"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; Thursday rain; winds northeast, increasing tonight.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,438. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CHICAGO-NEW YORK 10-HOUR FLIGHT FOR THE TIMES

Victor Carlstrom, Noted Distance Flier, to Undertake 900-Mile Non-Stop Journey.

SUNRISE-TO-SUNSET MAIL

Letters Posted in Chicago in Morning to be Delivered in New York in Evening.

WASHINGTON SANCTIONS IT

Curtiss Type of Army Biplane to be Used—Tank Enlarged to Carry 165 Gallons of Fuel.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—From Chicago to New York between sunrise and sunset!

Victor Carlstrom, already the holder of many records for long-distance aeroplane flights, began today preparations for a sunrise-to-sunset non-stop flight from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES. Carlstrom will make his trip some day next week. He will fly alone and will carry with him a limited amount of mail which will be posted in Chicago in the morning and delivered to the addressees in New York on the evening of the same day if all goes well. This follows upon the action of the Post Office Department today in availing itself of the opportunity presented by THE TIMES to use the flight as an experimental aeroplane mail route from Chicago to New York.

If Carlstrom succeeds in his attempt he will have established the record for long distance non-stop flight in the United States, and a world's record for long distance flight without a stop across country, for the trip between the two cities by the route which he has chosen will be something more than 900 miles. Moreover, he is making the venture without relying on the following of a line of railroad, a river, or some other easily visible landmark for his guidance, as has been the case in most long-distance air trips heretofore in this country.

Carlstrom will skirt the lower end of Lake Michigan and then cut straight across country to Cleveland. For the latter half of this part of his trip he will have the shore line of Lake Erie to guide him, but the first part, across Indiana, must be made by the compass alone. After Cleveland he will again forsake the line of the lake shore and cut straight across to the neighborhood of Jamestown, N. Y., thence due east a little north of the Pennsylvania line over Elmira and Binghamton. At the latter city he will turn off to the southeast and fly over Port Jervis and Paterson, and then swinging eastward again he will come out over the Hudson in the neighborhood of the Fort Lee Ferry, and will fly along Riverside Drive to the finish point of his route, which will probably be Governors Island. The finish of the flight may thus be witnessed by New Yorkers from Riverside Drive and from roofs all over the city.

Hopes to Make It in Nine Hours.

It is expected that the trip will be made in a little over nine hours at a rate of a hundred miles an hour, and that Carlstrom can leave Chicago at sunrise and reach New York in the late afternoon.

Carlstrom expects no trouble from his abandonment of the obvious course of following one of the direct railroad lines.

"The question of a flight from Chicago to New York without stopping," he said today, "is, of course, chiefly a question of fuel. An immense quantity of gasoline must be carried, and obviously the most direct route, other things being equal, is the best. But by bearing to the north as far as the line from Jamestown to Binghamton I shall avoid most of the mountainous country, which makes the last half of the trip the more difficult part of the problem.

"I expect to fly at an altitude of perhaps 6,000 to 8,000 feet. At this height one, of course, has a view over an immense extent of country. [If the weather is clear Mr. Carlstrom will be able to see from 80 to 110 miles all around him.] Probably I shall not be out of sight of the lakes very long doing the first half of the trip. I expect to make the voyage by map and compass, and shall rely on the drift indicator to keep me from being turned out of my course by the wind. In fact, the wind will be of considerable assistance. At a height of 6,000 or 8,000 feet it is possible to count on a westerly wind with more confidence than at lower levels."

Finish at Governors Island.

Glenn H. Curtiss, President of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, which is arranging the trip for THE TIMES, has asked the War Department for the use of the army aviation field at Chicago as a starting point and for Governors Island as a finish. The army has a certain interest in the flight, for the machine in which Carlstrom is to make the attempt is, with certain modifications, the Curtiss biplane known as Model R, of which sixteen are now in use by the United States Army on the Mexican border and more than a hundred have been sold to the British Government for use on the western front.

The changes in the machine involve a greater capacity for carrying gasoline and a larger wing spread, but it is possible that the latter feature may be modified when Carlstrom begins tomorrow his tests of the aeroplane in which he is to make the flight. The machine was assembled this afternoon at the Curtiss factory here, and will be taken tomorrow morning to the Curtiss aerodrome eight miles north of the city, where Carlstrom will begin his tests tomorrow afternoon. The preliminary experiments at Buffalo will include one flight of perhaps 500 or 600 miles, according to Mr. Curtiss, and probably will last for three or more days. In the latter part of the week the aeroplane will be shipped to

Continued on Page 4.

SHACKLETON WILL HEAD A NEW RELIEF PARTY

Will Return to the Antarctic to Rescue Ten Explorers of His Expedition.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 3.—Sir Ernest Shackleton has abandoned the idea of sailing for England this week from Buenos Aires, and instead will proceed to Australia to command an expedition to rescue ten members of the Shackleton party who were left with scanty provisions on the west side of the South Polar continent.

These men were on land when their ship, the Aurora, was caught in the ice and carried away. They were awaiting the arrival of Lieutenant Shackleton, who disembarked on the east side of the continent, but was compelled to return to his starting point.

Sir Ernest and his companions departed from Santiago last night for Buenos Aires, whence they will proceed to Montevideo to thank the Uruguayan Government for its unavailing effort to rescue the members of the Shackleton party who were stranded on Elephant Island. Sir Ernest's comrades will sail for England from Buenos Aires. He will return to Valparaiso next Sunday. Thence he will go to Panama, San Francisco, and Australia. He expects to reach Australia on Nov. 25.

CURTAIL PRIVILEGES OF SING SING CONVICTS

Long-Term Men Not to be Allowed Outside the Prison Walls.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, and other prison heads in the State who have been granting special privileges to convicts as part of the movement to reform prison life, are directed by an order issued today by James M. Carter, State Superintendent of Prisons, no longer to extend to convicts sentenced to life, or long term imprisonment, privileges which would carry them outside the prison walls. It was explained at the Prison Department that the order had been prompted by the escape of two inmates from Sing Sing yesterday, the latest of several recent escapes, and that it was directed at Sing Sing Prison, although its terms had been made general, and no exceptions would be permitted in any prison.

Soon after signing the order Mr. Carter received word that W. H. Conniber had escaped from Great Meadow Prison, where he had served fourteen years of a seventeen-year term for murder. Mr. Carter's order reads:

While it is not the intention of the Superintendent to interiere with the experiment which you are testing at your institution, in view of my recent order as regards escapes, I have decided that hereafter the privileges of convicts known as "lifers" and those having long terms to serve must be confined inside of the walls of the institution, this order to take effect at once.

Mr. Carter has instructed his chief clerk to investigate recent escapes from Sing Sing and from the Matteawan Hospital for the Criminal Insane.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Oct. 3.—More than 1,500 convicts proclaimed their loyalty to Warden Osborne and to the Mutual Welfare League at a chapel meeting tonight. The recent escapes were commented on by convict speakers, who asserted that the men who stayed behind were far happier than those who had betrayed the Warden's trust.

Warden Osborne was cheered for ten minutes when he said he had not lost faith in the men, and promised to keep on in the reform work he had started.

CARS' CRASH CAUSES BRIDGE TO COLLAPSE

Two Killed in Cleveland When Trolleys Plunge Through Structure After Accident.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3. — Two persons were killed and more than thirty are in hospitals as the result of a collision early this evening between two street cars on the West Third Street Bridge, causing the structure to collapse and precipitate the cars thirty feet to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks below, where they almost rolled into the Cuyahoga River. The dead are Mrs. Clara Dille, a passenger, and Otto Borshert, motorman.

The accident occurred when a southbound Scranton road car, carrying a crowd of women shoppers home at the rush hour, broke away from the motorman on an incline approaching the bridge and tore down upon the north approach to the structure just as a northbound car reached the same point. The runaway car jumped the track and struck the northbound car. The combined weight of the two cars and the shock of the collision was too much for the wooden bridge, which sagged and then gave way.

Edna Waddington, a telephone operator, employed by the Erie Railroad Company, saw the accident from where she sat at her switchboard and turned in a call for ambulances, doctors, and the Fire Department. The work of rescue began at once. Those who had not been seriously injured extricated themselves and then gave aid to those more fortunate.

The portion of the bridge which fell is just north of the river. It is twenty-five years old. The main part of the structure was washed away in the 1912 flood and was replaced the same year by another wooden bridge bought in Detroit and brought here. Mayor Davis and Public Utilities Director Farrell rushed to the scene and promised to conduct an inquiry in an effort to place the responsibility for the disaster.

Motorman T. Daniel Dorcheri, of the southbound runaway car, escaped serious injury, but his conductor is among the dead. The southbound car was demolished by the force of the crash. The northbound car was badly damaged.

The dead whose bodies have been recovered include Otto Borcheri, conductor of the southbound car; D. O'Keefe, motorman of the northbound car, and two unidentified women.

A delivery wagon and horse, manned by a driver, which was on the collapsed portion of the bridge, also went down with the structure. The fate of the driver could not be learned.

MILK IS NEARER FAMINE STAGE

Dairymen's League Gains Members and Tightens Boycott on City Distributers.

SMALL DEALERS CUT OFF

Mayor Calls District Attorney Into Conference, but No Definite Action Is Determined.

FARMERS SEE LONG FIGHT

Shortage is Now Felt Keenly in Suburbs—All Hospitals Are Supplied.

Both the State and City Governments took a hand yesterday in trying to bring about some settlement that would prevent New York City's rapidly decreasing milk supply from reaching the famine stage, but at the end of the day it was admitted that the situation appeared more hopeless than at any time since New York and New Jersey farmers decided to boycott New York City milk distributers because of their refusal to pay 1 cent more a quart.

Meantime, New York City had to get along on less than half of its normal milk supply. Despite the assertions of the three biggest distributing companies that they had distributed about 90 per cent. of their normal output of milk during the day, Health Department inspectors on the railroad platforms reported that only 40 to 50 per cent. of the normal supply reached the city. State Commissioner of Foods and Markets J. J. Dillon, who is under fire by the distributers for representing the farmers in their fight, estimated that only 25 per cent. of the normal supply actually arrived, part of this coming from distant States. The remainder, he said, came from supplies that had been held over for the emergency by the distributers and that probably would soon be exhausted.

Fruitless Conference with Mayor.

Among the official conferences of the day was one held by Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall. It was attended by Health Commissioner Emerson, District Attorney Swann, and officials of the large distributing companies. After its conclusion it was announced that another conference would be held today, but the Mayor said he knew of no action he could take.

The distributers sent a letter to Governor Whitman by Edward Lazansky, counsel for a number of the distributers, laying the blame for the milk embargo on Commissioner Dillon and urging the Governor to take "appropriate steps" in the matter.

Among the day's developments among the farmers themselves were the tightening of picket lines in the vicinity of rural milk stations to keep milk from all sources from reaching the plants of the big city distributers, the dumping out on country roads of more milk being delivered to the stations, and the signing up of hundreds of new members of the Dairymen's League. The league, its officers said, is rapidly organizing branches in other States as far West as Ohio.

Normally the city derives its milk from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. The Dairymen's League is not organized in Pennsylvania, and milk from that State coming into the city was increased 50 per cent. in quantity yesterday, but it was said that there was no hope of procuring enough to prevent the shortage from becoming acute, and that the prospect of a near famine by the end of the week was practically as serious as it appeared on Monday. The three big distributers, however, insisted that from new sources they were constantly increasing their supply. The small dealers admitted that the tightening grip of the Dairymen's League was affecting them more seriously hourly. Many of them were practically without milk.

Labor Forum Aids Farmers.

The farmers found a new ally during the day in the New York Labor Forum. The New York Citizens' Committee, too, joined the Board of Management of the Labor Forum in addressing an open letter to the dairy farmers encouraging them in their fight.

"We are here witnessing," the letter stated, "one of the most flagrant denials of the right of men to organize and to have their organization dealt with, as in the case of the traction strike in New York City. Despite the difference of circumstance, their problem is your problem; your method is their method; their right to organize is your right to organize."

In other quarters, too, the farmers found friends. Governor Whitman said he thought their demand for higher prices was justified, and sympathy for their aims was expressed at a meeting of the National Housewives' League, held to discuss the milk problem, though no active means of helping were decided upon.

Commissioner Dillon held several conferences with up-State and New Jersey farmers, and afterward said:

"This is the last effort of the farmers to place their milk-producing business on a paying basis. Many have been producing milk at a loss. Many have gone out of the business. If they lose this fight, a majority of them will abandon this end of their business."

He reiterated his statement that he would welcome any investigation that might be made by the State Attorney General. At the local office of the State Attorney General it was said that the Deputy Commissioner appointed to make an investigation, Merton E. Lewis, had not arrived, and that the office here had had no instructions. Each faction

Continued on Page 8.

Flies Back to the Front With His Baggage; Cross-Channel Speed Three Miles a Minute

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Oct. 3.—Never were such numbers of aeroplanes employed and never did they play such an important part as in the battle of the Somme.

The wastage of British aeroplanes at the front has been supplied by new machines flown across the Channel from England, where, after coming from the factory, they are tested out at a home aerodrome. The record time in crossing the Channel at the narrowest point, where the distance is twenty-two miles, is eight minutes.

When The Associated Press correspondent, who was in London for a day's leave from the front, asked a certain General at the War Office for permission to fly back, the answer was: "Perfectly easy."

"What about my baggage?" asked the correspondent.

"Oh, take it along and strap it on," replied the General. "An aeroplane that carries 150 pounds of bombs will not be bothered with a dress suit case."

A dozen machines, one after another, were due to go to France that day as soon as the wire said a storm on the other side of the Channel had passed. The correspondent slipped into a wadded jacket for protection against the wind, which would also act as a lifebuoy if he happened to fall into the Channel, and took his place, a position usually occupied by the observer, who also mans the machine gun.

The course was as straight as a line drawn on a map. Following a plotted course of land objects for the route from the aerodrome the machine left for the aerodrome at the front. After forty minutes in unvarying steadiness of speed above the pattern-work of the English hedges, he turned at a given point for the Channel crossing. Usually the crossing is made at a height of 10,000 feet. This allows of more leeway to descend to the nearest shore or to a steamer in the Channel in case of engine trouble.

MT. VERNON KILLS THE CARMEN'S LAW

Council Votes 8 to 1 Repealing 15-Day Ordinance Which the Union Fathered.

WOMEN PLAN PARADE HERE

Gompers Sees Leader Fitzgerald and Says Strike Is in Good Hands.

By amending an ordinance requiring motormen and conductors to have fifteen days' experience in that city before attempting to run street cars, Mount Vernon yesterday administered to the carmen's union one of the severest setbacks it has had since it was checked in its efforts to organize the service employes of the traction companies in Manhattan.

The amendment, passed by the Common Council by a vote of 8 to 1, is effective tomorrow morning. It eliminates the provision that prospective employes must obtain their experience in Mount Vernon, and thus opens the way for importing strike breakers. It is the first time in three years that any city in the southern half of Westchester County, the stronhold of the carmen's association in New York, has attempted to repeal such a regulation.

In 1913, when the carmen started to extend their organization in the State, Yonkers, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle were the first to assist them by adopting fifteen-day efficiency ordinances fathered by the union. It was largely because of these ordinances that the union was able to win its many strikes in Yonkers, and which encouraged it to make repeated attempts to have a similar measure adopted by the State Legislature. Yonkers and New Rochelle are still bound by the enactment.

Cars manned by strike breakers are to be operated tomorrow. Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon is determined to restore service and to suppress disorders, even if he has to ask for the militia. Five cars were in service in Mount Vernon yesterday, but there was little disorder. No cars were run in Yonkers and New Rochelle, and it is doubtful if any will be until those towns also repeal the fifteen-day ordinances.

Wives and daughters of striking street car men in New York City are to take part in a sympathy campaign which has succeeded the general strike in the plan arranged by the labor leaders, according to an announcement made last night by the car men's union. women will parade next week and a demonstration in Union Square will follow.

The parade is part of a program mapped out by the labor leaders in an endeavor to change the public's attitude toward the strike. The women will meet in Mozart Hall, 328 East Eighty-sixth Street, on Thursday, to arrange the details of the parade.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, conferred with William B. Fitzgerald, organizer for the strikers, at the Hotel Continental yesterday. He refused to say what had been discussed, but said, referring to Mr. Fitzgerald, "The street car strike is in good hands."

"Mother" Jones, prominent as an agitator in coal strikes, arrived here last night to take part in the car strike. Her address and the nature of her purposed activities were kept secret.

Police Commissioner Woods, in a statement last night, warned automobile drivers of a renewal of the campaign against speeders which was interrupted by the enforced absence of traffic men on strike duty. "This is necessary because of the congestion of traffic and recklessness which has followed the appearance of these jitneys," he said.

UP-STATE STRIKE SPREADS.

Cities and Villages in Albany District Are Without Car Service.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—Nearly 250,000 persons in six cities and a score of villages in the capital district were without local traction facilities today. The strike of the unionized employes of the United Traction Company, which began yesterday in Albany and Rensselaer, spread today to Troy, Cohoes, Watervliet, and Green Island. Not a trolley wheel turned in any of the cities. There was no disorder.

The United States arsenal at Watervliet, which is rushed with work at this time, was one of the most seriously affected places of business in the district. Efforts of local officials to bring about a settlement continued with no results.

PREMIER OKUMA RESIGNS.

Japanese Cabinet Members Surrender Portfolios to the Emperor.

TOKIO, Wednesday, Oct. 4. — Count Okuma, the Prime Minister of Japan, resigned today, owing to his advanced age.

The members of the Cabinet also tendered their resignations to the Emperor.

Before he resigned the Premier, it is said, asserted that he would recommend to the Emperor the appointment of Viscount Takaaki Kato as his successor.

The Okuma Cabinet was formed in August of last year. Its resignation had been expected for several months. It was forecast by a Times writer in a speech last May in which he indicated that he would retire in favor of Viscount Kato.

Viscount Kato has served as Foreign Minister and Ambassador to Great Britain. He took a prominent part in the negotiations which followed the presentation of the twenty-one Japanese demands on China and also in the discussion with Washington of the California anti-alien land law.

You'll Like Deerfoot Sausage.
Ordinary sausage won't do after you've tasted Deerfoot. Get the genuine.—Advt.

PRESIDENT LEAVES ON TRIP TO OMAHA

Sees Moving Picture Men and Cheers Them by Attitude on Federal Censorship.

BERNSTORFF COMES MONDAY

Ambassador Will Present the Side of Germany on Polish Aid—McCombs Due Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 3.—President Wilson left here at 8:30 tonight for Omaha, where he will speak on Thursday at the celebration of the admission of Nebraska to the Union. With him on the trip are Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Grayson. The President will review a pageant on Thursday afternoon, and will speak twice, once at a luncheon at noon, and again at a big public meeting in the evening. He will make no long stops on the way.

His advisers here predict an unusual trip. They say the President is just warming up to the campaign, which reached its high level so far in the speech at Shadow Lawn last Saturday. He will be restricted in the West by his determination to avoid open partisanship, but that will not deter him, Democratic leaders say, from giving to his hearers a thorough explanation of his position on public questions.

A delegation from the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League came to Shadow Lawn this afternoon to present their views on federal moving picture censorship, and to learn the President's position on the question. Among them were William A. Brady, Carl Lammle, President of the Universal Film Company, and Walter Irwin, who acted as spokesman. Their visit was prompted partly by the Hughes Federal Censorship bill introduced in the last session of Congress.

They left believing that the President sympathized with their position. A statement was issued by them which read in part:

"The attitude and utterances of President Wilson plainly indicated that to his way of thinking the presumption was against the principle of censorship, and that an overwhelmingly strong case would have to be made out in favor of censorship before his support could be enlisted for it. The motion picture delegation felt from the President's manner and his informal observations on the subject that in the future legislative action in relation to moving pictures, he would extend a guiding hand—a hand of entire justice to the industry."

The picture men took advantage of their visit to Shadow Lawn to have a series of films of the President taken. These will be sent all over the country. Among the pictures taken was one entitled, "Joining the President in a Screen Smile," and one "Mr. Wilson's Big Moment"—a close-up view.

Ambassador von Bernstorff will come to Shadow Lawn Monday for an important conference over the question of relief for Poland. The President is vitally interested in the problem which he made the subject of a personal message to the rulers of warring countries last Summer. He is expected to urge Count von Bernstorff to use all his influence with the German Emperor to bring about a more satisfactory arrangement for the philanthropists here who are trying to get aid to the Polish war sufferers.

It was announced today that William F. McCombs, New York Senatorial nominee, would take luncheon with the President next Tuesday. His visit will be followed within a few days by one from E. S. Harris, Democratic State Chairman. Judge Seabury saw the President a few days ago. All the conferences are directed toward the object of securing the proper co-operation for the State and National tickets in New York.

Senator Hughes of New Jersey saw the President this morning and discussed the general political situation. Upon leaving he issued a statement regarding the eight-hour issue, in which he said:

"One of the most persistent opponents of the enforcement of eight-hour legislation was Candidate Hughes's chief spokesman, former President Roosevelt. When he was President I had occasion to take up with him the enforcement of that law with reference to the construction of public works for the District of Columbia. However, it happened to be shortly after the election and I was unable to get any action. Times have changed since then, however, and I, as well as every friend of the eight-hour movement, rejoice in the fact that Mr. Hughes has joined hands with President Wilson in the belief that society at large approves of the eight-hour day. Mr. Hughes's present stand, of course, means the disappearance of the eight-hour day controversy as an issue in the present campaign."

WOODROW WILSON DAY OCT. 28

President Will Send a Message on "The New Freedom" to Country.

For Woodrow Wilson Day at Shadow Lawn, N. J., Saturday, Oct. 28, has been set aside. On that day President Wilson will send a message to Democrats throughout the country which will be in the nature of a proclamation of "The New Freedom." Every Democratic State and County Committee is co-operating with the National Committee in making the ceremony a Wilson Day. The National Committee desires that there shall be a display of flags and bunting, and it is possible that delegations will go to Shadow Lawn to meet the President.

Continued on Page 5.

'THEODORE' GRASPS THE HAND OF 'WILL'

But Roosevelt-Taft Greeting at Union League Is Only That and Nothing More.

COLONEL ASSAILS PRESIDENT

Follows Americanism Pleas of Mr. Hughes with a Speech Calling Wilson Timid.

POTPOURRI OF POLITICIANS

All Grades of Republicans and Progressives Represented—Barnes Arrives Late.

In any event, Taft and T. R. shook hands.

The much discussed, long heralded get-together meeting, which was to make the Republican Party great and reunited, took place last night in the carefully censored library and dining hall of the Union League Club. And in all the happenings which involved the heterogeneous mass of political figures—Old Guard, Progressives, progressive Republicans, and others who were not quite sure how they ought to be classified—the one most discussed, the one awaited with the deepest interest was the moment when the chief haters of 1912, Theodore Roosevelt and ex-President William Howard Taft, clasped hands.

The event came at a moment when newspaper reporters were led into a side room, where their eyes could not see and ears were useless to hear what might be said. Immediately afterward there were a dozen versions of what had taken place. There was the Whitman version and the Sheldon version, the Taft version, and the Roosevelt version. Edward E. O'Brien, a member of the Reception Committee, burst into the room where the reporters had been sent and said:

"They shook hands and there was the greatest cordiality. Yes, certainly! The greatest cordiality. I never saw such a smile on Colonel Roosevelt's face, and also upon that of Mr. Taft. Don't forget that; it was most cordial."

But of all the versions this was the only one which had anything to say about cordiality. The so-called Taft version, as relayed to the reporters by a friend who dropped into the room, was that "we shook hands as any gentlemen might do and there was not a word said."

Here's the True Story.

As a large proposition this version was pretty much the same as the others. The true story is this:

There was no reconciliation. Colonel Roosevelt, after shaking hands with eight or ten others who were in a group in the alcove of the library where the reception was held, found himself confronting Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft extended his hand and the Colonel shook it. There was uttered by each some passing triviality—a "how do you do"—and there the conversation ended. As far as could be learned neither mentioned the other by name, and the conversation, if such it might be called, was not taken up again during the evening. Colonel Roosevelt went on shaking hands with a thousand other men, greeting old friends who may have differed with him politically in the past four years with hearty words and broad smiles.

He shook hands with Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, who, by the way, extended his hand first also. He recalled here and there a happy incident of past relations, and laughed and joked about it. The briefest greeting of all was that with Mr. Taft.

On one other occasion Colonel Roosevelt and ex-President Taft shook hands since the rupture which brought them to the bitter fight for the nomination in 1912. That was at the funeral of Professor Lounsbury at New Haven on April 13, 1915. Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft were pallbearers. They shook hands and Mr. Taft addressed the Colonel by his first name. Colonel Roosevelt asked after the health of Mr. Taft. The conversation ended there.

Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft attended the funeral of Whitelaw Reid in this city on Jan. 4, 1913. They did not shake hands upon that occasion.

William Barnes, another of the haters of 1912, who may have recalled also the drubbing the Colonel gave him at Syracuse when he sued for libel, was late in arriving, reaching the club about 9:45 o'clock. Colonel Roosevelt, it was understood, was ready to shake hands with Barnes if Barnes extended his hand first, but when Barnes got there Colonel Roosevelt was about to deliver an address. The music which reached the ears of Barnes was a great outburst of applause—easily the most spontaneous and enthusiastic of the evening. When he looked up he found before him the smiling face of Colonel Roosevelt, ready with clenched fists to follow up an address by Mr. Hughes with one of his characteristically vigorous appeals to the true spirit of patriotism.

Depew Acts as Buffer.

Except for the brief moment when hands were clasped, Roosevelt and Taft were separated always by at least one person. In the receiving line it was Chauncey M. Depew. At the supper which followed the speaking they were seated at different tables—Colonel Roosevelt at a table labeled No. 2, Mr. Taft at table No. 3. Colonel Roosevelt also sat two removed from the head of the receiving line at the reception.

Mr. Taft arrived at the club first, at any rate. There was a big crowd in front as he drove up shortly after 8 o'clock with State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner and Elihu Root, President of the club, and George W. Wilson, and the ex-President was cheered.

Then came William M. Calder, nominee for Senator; W. Murray Crane, Charles D. Hilles, John W. Weeks, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt with Regis H. Post and George W. Perkins; Charles E. Hughes with National Chairman Willcox.

Mr. Hughes arrived just as Colonel Roosevelt was plowing his way through the mass of men in the lower lobby of the club in a fight for a pathway to the elevator to take him to the reception room on the second floor. The crowd

Continued on Page 5.

VENIZELISTS MAY JOIN NEW GREEK CABINET

Nation in Dire Financial Straits—Army and Navy Officers Continue to Secede.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—As a result of a Cabinet meeting last night all the members of the Cabinet with the exception of Premier Kalogeropoulos and Foreign Minister Carapanos handed their resignations to the King this morning. His acceptance has not yet been announced, but it is expected today, after which, it is believed, M. Kalogeropoulos will reconstruct the Ministry on national lines.

The national defense movement is beginning to spread to the mainland. Kozani is the latest place to declare for M. Venizelos. Officers of all ranks in the army and navy continue to secede, a large number having gone yesterday to Saloniki. Others have been prevented from going, and put into prison.

Another national difficulty is assuming an alarming character, namely, that of finance. The Government finds it impossible to meet the ordinary administrative demands. The expenditure for the month of September was $4,000,000, to meet which the Treasury only possesses less than $100,000. Recent events have greatly reduced the revenue.

ATHENS, Oct. 3.—The new cabinet will be arranged probably so that several supporters of M. Venizelos, the former Premier, will hold portfolios, thus giving the ministry a national character.

Orders have been issued to the Royalist newspapers to cease attacking M. Venizelos in view of the co-operation of his adherents with the new government.

CANEA, Crete, Oct. 2 (via London, Oct. 3.)—Former Premier Venizelos is expected to leave here shortly for Mytilence, where he will establish the seat of the provisional government. Vice-Admiral Coundouriotis will go to Saloniki to represent the provisional government there.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—A new political party, favoring intervention in the war on the side of the Allies, is being formed in Greece by Demetrios Gounaris, former Premier, according to an Athens dispatch to the Havas Agency. The dispatch says that the movement is meeting with a favorable reception.

Dispatches from Peloponnesus report widespread demonstrations there against the anti-Venizelos movement.

FOUND 400 GERMANS HIDDEN IN TUNNEL

French Capture of Chilly Cut Off Their Retreat and Finally Forced a Surrender.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE SOMME FRONT, Oct. 3, (via Chantilly, France.)—How the village of Chilly was taken from the Germans in one brilliant dash by French regiments was related today by participants in the action to the correspondent of The Associated Press when he visited that position, which is one of the most important on the allied line.

The artillery preparation was unrelenting, the shower of projectiles of all calibres lasting for two days. Then the French, who had assembled in the most advanced dugouts, dashed out. The first wave reached and cleared the German front. The wave of French then partly crept, partly ran in short bursts to the second German line, and the second wave of French troops advanced in support.

Meanwhile, from somewhere underground, a large body of Germans came between with machine guns and grenades. The French hesitated an instant, but were not stayed. They bayoneted some of the Germans, the rest of whom disappeared into a tunnel. Calls to surrender availed nothing, and it was an impossible task to follow. Then the French built a sandbag redoubt around the tunnel and waited.

The first French wave went on and took the second and third German lines within Chilly itself. There, from the other end, the tunnel began to disgorge troops, whose exit was brought to an end by a French detachment.

Germans in an unknown number were still in the tunnel in the rear and obstinately refused to surrender. Eighteen hours they held out until a captured wounded German was sent in to inform them that the French would shell them out. Thereupon they were sorted in groups until more than 400 men and ten officers were captured.

The Associated Press correspondent today went through the tunnel, which is nearly 1,000 yards in length, with an eighteen-inch railroad track running from beginning to end. Within, at a depth of 40 yards, were sleeping quarters, munition depots, an infirmary, with the most modern surgical instruments, fresh water wells, tons of equipment, electric lights and ventilation pipes. The sides and roof were boarded up and it was possible to walk nearly upright, although at some places it was necessary to crouch, and many parts were inundated.

The entrance to the tunnel was toward Maucourt, the exit in the centre of Chilly, where was found the German commandant's apartment of several rooms, with painted walls, solid doors, chairs, tables, beds, and telephone system. At a depth of forty feet was an excavation sufficiently large to hold a whole company of soldiers, with hooks for machines.

CZAR MYSTIFIES BERLIN.

Germans Surprised by His Raising Protopopoff to Cabinet Rank.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The appointment of M. Protopopoff, the Second Vice President of the Duma, as Minister of the Interior, was a great surprise to German political observers, who regard it as the most puzzling of recent Russian Ministerial changes.

Well-informed people in Berlin believe that Premier Stuermer's opinion was not asked when this appointment was decided upon, but that it had its origin among the intriguers surrounding the Czarina at Tsarskoe-Selo.

The Tageblatt recalls the fact that Protopopoff is the fifth Russian Minister of the Interior within barely ten months. "It would be altogether wrong to think that his appointment is due to his being a member of the Duma," says the Tageblatt. Stuermer's is and remains a reactionary bureaucratic Cabinet, which will not be swayed by any one member of different sympathies. Protopopoff was comparatively unknown in Germany until with another member of the Duma he made a trip through the interior countries. It was said on his return he expressed himself not very favorably impressed with what he saw in France, but still less so with what he saw in England. On his way home he is said to have met certain German personalities in Stockholm, with whom he seems to have had long conversations, as a result of which he made it quite clear in Petrograd that Germany could not possibly be starved out. Then, to the great astonishment of Petrograd society, he was commanded to appear before the Czar at Grand Headquarters—an honor which had never before been accorded to a mere member of the Duma.

MACKENSEN QUITS DOBRUDJA FORTS, ROME REPORT SAYS

Crossing of Danube by the Rumanians Compels Retreat of Bulgar-Turk-German Army.

PONTOON BRIDGES WRECKED

Austro-German Monitors May Have Cut Communications in Rear of Flanking Force.

TEUTONS RETIRE IN NORTH

Berlin Admits Continued Advance of Rumanians in Fogaras Region of Transylvania.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 4.—The Rumanians on both north and south fronts are making important advances. While Berlin admitted officially yesterday that Austro-German troops in Transylvania in the region north of Fogaras had withdrawn before superior Rumanian forces, it was announced in a news dispatch that the flanking of Field Marshal von Mackensen's Bulgar-Turk-German army by the Rumanian force thrown across the Danube into Bulgaria had caused him to order the evacuation of the fortresses of Tutrakan and Silistria, in Dobrudja, recently captured by him. This information came to the Wireless Press from Rome.

The Berlin War Office announces that Austrian and German monitors have destroyed pontoon bridges across the Danube in rear of the invading Rumanians, thus cutting its communications and its way of retreat in the event of this becoming necessary. The official statement reads:

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen: In the rear of the Rumanian troops, who crossed the Danube south of Bucharest, Austro-Hungarian monitors destroyed the pontoon bridges which had been thrown across the stream.

Repeated enemy attacks made yesterday over a wide front from the general line of Toprai Seri-Tuzla (Dobrudja) again failed against the resistance offered by the brave Bulgarian and Turkish troops. Over 400 prisoners were taken.

Of the fighting on this front an official bulletin issued at Bucharest yesterday merely makes the following brief:

On the southern front in Dobrudja our attacks continue violently over the whole front. The enemy is offering very stubborn resistance.

The text of the portion of the Rumanian official report dealing with the operations in Transylvania reads:

On the northern and western fronts fighting continues. In the Ghurgill and Hargitta mountains we made prisoner 35 officers and 900 men, besides capturing some weapons and war material. In their retreat toward Sament Friday our troops took 300 prisoners and five machine guns in the Altui (Olt) valley. Our troops are now counterattacking the enemy in the mountainous region on the right bank of the River Altui.

In the Jiul valley the enemy is making isolated attacks. A violent attack is proceeding in the region of Mount Oboroca, near Petroseny, and the enemy is using asphyxiating gases. We repulsed an enemy attack at Orsova.

The German official statement covering the same front is appended:

Transylvania theatre: In the region of Bekokten and Baranilat, north of Fogaras, advancing German and Austro-Hungarian troops came into contact with superior Rumanian forces, before whose attack we withdrew. On the frontier west of Rothenthurm Pass the Rumanians attempted to break through our chain of posts. Minor fights are proceeding. In the Hatzeg Mountain enemy attacks were repulsed.

SOFIA, Oct. 2, (via London, Oct. 3.)—The number of Rumanians who have invaded Bulgaria is placed at several battalions by the Bulgarian War Office, a statement announcing the passage of the Danube by the invaders says:

On the Danube, near Islanoc, between Rustchuk and Turtukan, the enemy conveyed to our banks in boats several battalions. Measures have been taken to attack this force.

In the Dobrudja two Russian divisions attempted to make an advance on the Bechaoul-Amzatzia-Toprai Serline, but they were compelled to retreat under the fire of our artillery and infantry.

There was quiet on the Black Sea Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 3, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—A private telegram from Petrograd reports that a great battle is taking place in the Dobrudja. Von Mackensen's army being attacked from the north, the west and from the southwest, and by the Russian fleet from the east.

The Germans, it appears, would have begun a general retreat toward the line of Rustchuk-Varna, save for the critical condition of the country, which has been transformed into an immense swamp owing to recent rains.

SARRAIL'S GREAT ARMY GETTING READY TO MOVE

London Sees Bulgaria in Critical Position Between Upper and Nether Millstones.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 4.—The surprise sprung upon Bulgaria and her Teutonic allies by the Rumanian crossing of the Danube between Rustchuk and Tutrakan is hailed here as a stroke of such daring character that it would not have been attempted except in strong force. It is regarded as a distinct threat to Mackensen's communications through the difficult Dobrudja swamps, where there are no railroads and few roads, and if, as is believed here, the Rumanian invasion of Bulgaria is in strength and if it is pushed successfully, the famous German "thruster" will be forced to make an extremely difficult retirement or sacrifice the bulk of his army.

Mackensen's advance in Dobrudja, which the Kaiser hailed as a decisive victory, already is described by some experts here as a Pyrrhic triumph. He failed to gain the railway bridge that

spans the Danube at Cernavoda before the relatively slow concentration of the Russian forces for the assistance of the Rumanians in this district was completed, and when it was completed Mackensen was driven ten miles south.

No doubt is expressed here that preparations have been going on for an offensive move against Mackensen by the Russian and Rumanian force which has held the Danube bridgehead during the recent period of apparent stagnation. It takes time to assemble an army which depends for its transport on a bridge carrying a single line of railroad. Equally no doubt is entertained that the Rumanian crossing of the Danube between Rustchuk and Tutrakan was timed to coincide with an offensive movement by the Russians on the Dobrudja front.

Marcel Hutin says the operations which General Baille Zetton, the new chief of the Rumanian General Headquarters Staff, has now begun have been elaborated in perfect agreement with the Headquarters Staff of the Allies.

Athens reports suggest that once the danger of a stab in the back is removed General Sarrail will be free to move. The so-called mystery of Sarrail's long inactivity has been a prolific source of rumors which have found some space in the American papers. Sarrail's position is lucidly explained in a Saloniki dispatch to The Manchester Guardian.

The army under his supreme command is in composition the most extraordinary army ever united under a single General. The only precedent is the international expedition to China, under command of Field Marshal von Waldersee, but the difference between that force and the one under Sarrail is that the former had absolutely no homogeneity. Every section regarded the others with distrust to such an extent that the Field Marshal never gave an order without first assuring himself privately that it met with the approval of the commanders of the various units, whereas the Army of the East has blind confidence in its commander and obeys his slightest order with prompt enthusiasm.

In the complicated problem that faced Sarrail the first of the difficulties he had to confront was the international character of his force, which consists of British, French, Italians, Russians, Serbians, and Albanians. Such a force must be distributed in sections, each holding a certain part of the line. The units cannot be mixed without reviving Babel and the confusion of tongues. The disembarking of an army of hundreds of thousands of men hundreds of miles from their base was a long and difficult matter. It meant an accumulation of hundreds of thousands of tons of food, munitions, and war stores of every kind. No advance was possible until the base had been prepared for all emergencies. The fighting line had to be rearranged for the arrival of each contingent, so that the latter would be placed with its proper unit.

Sarrail was also confronted with problems of a political character. He was justified in regarding the Greek Army with the greatest distrust. The military operations had to be subordinated to the political situation and await its settlement.

Meanwhile hundreds of miles of new roads have been built in Macedonia, a country almost without roads, where it would have been impossible to manoeuvre an immense army and keep it supplied with food and munitions with the previously existing means of communication. All the country between Saloniki and the fighting line is dotted with camps and supply depots of every kind. Light railways have been constructed and everything done to assure smooth working of the immense machine. When Sarrail gives the word it will move forward with irresistible force.

Bulgaria, with the Rumanians across the Danube south of Bucharest and the Russian Army advancing in Dobrudja, is declared to be between the upper and nether millstones.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The further we delve into the strategy of the fighting in Dobrudja the greater the problems with which we are faced. The objects of the strategy of both forces are perfectly clear. The Bulgarians will have accomplished their main purpose when the great bridge at Cernavoda is taken or destroyed. This is all that the Bulgarian operations mean and is the only thing they can do in Dobrudja which would have any serious effect on the situation. The Rumanian-Russian object is to drive through Bulgaria and relieve the situation on the Saloniki front by a serious attempt to take Constantinople.

This is the meat of the whole thing. The means by which each of the belligerent parties are seeking to effect its purpose is the interesting point, and the point which insists on hiding itself beyond a cloud. We have seen the general situation in Dobrudja, the stretching of the Bulgarian line south of the Constansa-Bucharest Railroad from the Black Sea to the Danube, and the great efforts of the Rumanians to beat one of the flanks back and thereby force the centre to retire. Yesterday we saw this attempt take the form of a crossing of the river between Rustchuk and Tutrakan. We have not yet seen the effect of this crossing on the front before the railroad.

This column yesterday pointed out the menace to Mackensen's forces of this effort to turn his flank and strike behind him. The danger cannot be minimized. It is real and it is vital. At the same time the element of danger does not exist for Mackensen alone. There is danger also to the Rumanian force which made the crossing.

Let us first see the position of this force in its true light. It is situated between Rustchuk and Tutrakan, both of which are held by the Bulgarians, though neither is probably held in great strength. The crossing force will immediately construct a bridgehead on the southern bank of the river and strongly fortify this position. This is the base from which it must work. Its line of communications and supply will be the pontoon bridge in its rear, which it must guard and put into a state of perfect defense before it can advance. The Bulgarian answer will probably be a concentration of forces to oppose it, and if possible drive it across the river again. These forces will probably base on Rustchuk. At the same time a force will probably move westward from Tutrakan to strike from the other flank. Rumania cannot afford to simply hold the positions gained. She must break through whatever forces are sent to oppose her and then strike against the flank and rear of the main line. Then we will see the retreat. A wireless report received yesterday stated that the evacuation of Silistria and Tutrakan had already been made, but nothing official has yet been said regarding it.

The danger to the Rumanian force lies first in its size, or rather its lack of size. To act on the offensive, in fact to defend itself without making any attempt to advance, this force will have to be of considerable size. On this point we are, as I have said, ignorant. If it is fighting in a dangerous position with its back against the river, although it is pretty well guarded we may be sure, by guns from the other side. Its only line of retreat is the thin, unstable line of a pontoon bridge, a line that is fragile and easily destroyed by artillery fire. In case of an enforced retreat, this line will become so congested as to turn defeat into disaster if the opposing artillery can reach it. It is subject to attack from three sides, the west from Rustchuk, the east from Tutrakan, the south the open country of northern Bulgaria. The Teutons, in fact, already report having destroyed the pontoon by means of monitors in the Danube.

This is not likely to prove a very serious affair. It will be recalled that the Rumanians captured Orsova a short time ago, and the fall of Orsova meant the control of the Danube from that point to the sea. All Austrian traffic, whether for direct offensive work or for the transport of troops, was done away with. The Russians, controlling the mouth of the Danube, undoubtedly sent some gunboats from their Black Sea fleet down the river to offset the work of the Austrian monitors, so while it is possible that a stray shell may have struck this bridge, it is not likely that it can be kept out of commission for any length of time. Also we may be sure that in spite of such victories as the Teutonic allies have won so far, and they have been by no means overwhelming, the Rumanian leaders are not asleep and know just what they have to protect and what the problems involved are. Not one bridge but several have been thrown across the river, and the fact that they were constructed at all shows that the Rumanian numbers involved in this operation were greatly superior to those of their enemies.

The extreme probabilities are, therefore, that the Bulgarian report of the number of men who have crossed—a few battalions—is an underestimate. It is not too much to expect that, inasmuch as the advantage of position all lies with the Rumanians, the fighting will soon take on another phase and descend from the plains of Dobrudja to the foothills of the Bulgarian mountains, and that the Teutons' efforts will be to protect the railroad which runs inside of the Bulgarian border rather than to attack the road which runs through Eastern Rumania.

BULGARS IN RETREAT ON SALONIKI FRONT

Abandon Frontier Line as Result of Serbian Victories on Kaimakcalan Heights.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 4.—Following the victories gained by the Serbians on the crest and western slopes of the Kaimakcalan heights, commanding part of the valley leading to Monastir, the Bulgarians have abandoned their line along the Brod River and in the region of the Starkovgrob and are retreating northward.

An official statement on the operations issued by the French War Office last night says:

As a result of the victorious actions fought by the Serbians in the region of Kaimakcalan, the Bulgarians have abandoned their positions on Starkovgrob and the River Brod and appear to retreating toward the north.

The Serbians have occupied Hovlo and the French Petorak and Verbeni. On the right wing the British have captured Janikov, east of the Struma.

An earlier communication from French Army Headquarters read as follows:

On the left bank of the Struma two fresh Bulgarian counterattacks against the positions captured by the British on Sept. 30 were repulsed with sanguinary losses for the enemy.

In the region of the Cerna the Serbians continued to advance on the western slopes and the main crest of Kaimakcalan. Serbian infantry yesterday carried first line enemy trenches.

On the left there was the usual cannonading. Bad weather continues.

Following is the British War Office statement:

Yesterday the Bulgarians counter-attacked with three battalions against our new positions on the east bank of the Struma. The attack was broken by our fire. One of our battalions then charged with the bayonet and completely routed the enemy, taking forty prisoners.

The Royal Flying Corps carried out successful bombing attacks on troops in transport in Prosenik and on a railroad train traveling from there to Seres.

That they have retreated from Kaimakcalan is finally admitted in this official communication from the Sofia War Office:

Macedonian Front—In the Lake Presba region there was considerable artillery activity without infantry action at Hill 1,044, south of Kaimakcalan. As a consequence of violent artillery fire on the summit and in order to avoid unnecessary loss our troops were ordered to withdraw to their main position in the Mogiena Valley. There was violent reciprocal artillery fire west and east of the Vardar.

ASKS FOR $5,000,000 TO SUCCOR ARMENIA

American Committee Starts Biggest Undertaking of Mercy Since Relief of Belgium.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The greatest American Relief Campaign to be undertaken since organization of the Belgian Relief Commission was launched today by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. An exhaustive summary of the whole Armenian and Syrian situation was made public and will be sent to ministers of 120,000 churches all over the country and to many leading citizens and relief organizations.

A fund of $5,000,000 is called for to relieve 1,000,000 destitute, exiled and starving Armenians and Syrians scattered broadcast over Turkey, Persia, Syria and Palestine. The appeal declares that of nearly 2,000,000 Armenians originally in their native country, three-quarters of a million have been massacred or have died of wounds, disease or exhaustion since the war began.

The allied blockade has been lifted to allow passage of the supplies. Oct. 21 and 22 have been set aside by proclamation by President Wilson as relief days.

"People were found eating grass, herbs, and locusts," says the committee in describing its investigation of conditions in Armenia, "and in desperate cases dead animals and human bodies are reported to have been eaten. In some cases men were lined up so that several could be shot with one bullet in order not to waste ammunition. A mother said that not a girl above 12 (and some younger) in the village of —— escaped violation. The people kill and eat the street dogs. A short time ago they killed and ate a dying man.

"Of 450 from one village only one woman lives. She saw her husband and three sons tied together and shot with one bullet to save ammunition. She saw her daughter outraged and then killed. She was carried away by a Kurd but escaped by night, naked, and after terrible suffering fell in with some refugees.

"In the literal sense of the word, 100,000 to 120,000 armenians arrived at Etchmiadzin, stripped even of their outer garments. There 11,000 died and 40,000 more in the country.

RELIEF CALL TO JEWS.

Warburg Urges Them to Continue United Effort to Aid Europeans.

Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee of the Jewish War Relief Funds in this country, addressed an open letter to the Jews of America yesterday urging them not to form new collecting agencies for individual funds, as has been proposed in some quarters since the entry of Rumania into the war. Mr. Warburg presents a brief report of the distributions made by the joint committee in his letter, and urges that Jews continue in their united effort through the established agencies to remedy the conditions of war sufferers of all the countries at war.

The American Jewish Relief Committee, the Central Relief Committee, and the People's Relief Committee, he reports, have raised about $6,000,000 in all, which has been distributed by the joint committee. Of this amount, he reports, $1,800,000 has been distributed in Russia, $1,454,500 in German Poland, $1,000,000 in Austria-Hungary, (including Galicia,) $403,788.69 in Palestine, $132,325 in Greece and Turkey other than Palestine, $21,000 in Alexandria, and in addition two appropriations of $50,000 were sent to Russia for the relief of prisoners of war and refugee women and children from Galicia.

"We feel that this threatened division of effort will result in a great injustice," says Mr. Warburg, "Who is to take care of those countries or districts which are not represented here by a powerful federation? Can we imagine it possible for each federation to manage to limit its canvass for funds to those who are members of its own organization?

"There is no need, no necessity, and no justice in the establishment of collecting agencies for individual countries or clues in the war zones. I ask the Jewish public to combine to make its contributions to the local Treasurers to whom they have till now been accustomed to remit their contributions."

Similar appeals were sent out yesterday by Louis Marshall, Leon Kamaiky, and Meyer London, the Chairmen of the three committees represented by the joint committee.

NO WORRY OVER BREMEN.

Berlin Official Says Lifebuoy Did Not Come From Submarine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Commenting on the report in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the finding of the lifebuoy marked "Bremen," Imperial Councilor von Braun of the Ministry of the Interior, who is the official source of information regarding merchant submarines, said today:

"It sounds very improbable. At least we have received no unfavorable news regarding the submarine Bremen and have no occasion to be worried about her.

"The report of the finding of a lifebuoy reached us three days ago. Investigation was at once made. It discloses the fact that there was neither a man by the name of Eppinghoven in Wilhelmshaven nor any one of that name aboard the Bremen. The report would, therefore, seem to be a swindle."

GERMANS HIT BACK WITH OLD-TIME FURY

Strong Counterattacks on the British Front Indicate Determination to Hold Line.

ENGLISH GET INTO LE SARS

Patrols Enter Village, but Retire Later—New Bavarian Troops Suffer Heavy Losses.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Monday, Oct. 2. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A general advance was made yesterday on a front of about three miles north of Courcelette, Martinpuich, and Flers to the outskirts of Le Sars and to the north of Eaucourt l'Abbaye. Fighting began about 1:30 in the afternoon, continuing all night, with heavy German counterattacks from the north.

Today there can be, I think, no great progress made because the weather is now dead against the British, having broken up so badly that the battlefields are lost in mist. Observation is made impossible for the artillery and air service. Out there in crateriand and beyond it, (for the British have gone beyond the edge of the tumbled earth to the beginning of fields still growing something better than weeds,) the infantry on both sides are fighting at close quarters in bombing attacks for bits of trenches still held by the Germans, and digging in for cover until they get the chance of another pounce forward.

The character of the present fighting is weird and full of queer surprises. It is not easy to find any definite plan in the German mind to establish a line upon which he is ready to give battle. Here and there, as to the north of Courcelette, the British push forward as patrols and find a thin wall of men against them, which crumbles and breaks before them. At other places not far away, as in the German trenches before Le Sars and Eaucourt l'Abbaye, the ground is strongly held and crowded with men, as though the Germans are determined to defend this line at all costs and in strength.

I was inclined to believe until this morning that the Germans were withdrawing to a new line, leaving behind only a thin screen of men with machine guns as outposts to fight rear guard actions covering the retreat. There have been many signs lately that their united effort through the established agencies to remedy the conditions of war sufferers of all the countries at war.

The American Jewish Relief Committee, the Central Relief Committee, and the People's Relief Committee, he reports, have raised about $6,000,000 in all, which has been distributed by the joint committee. Of this amount, he reports, $1,800,000 has been distributed in Russia, $1,454,500 in German Poland, $1,000,000 in Austria-Hungary, (including Galicia,) $403,788.69 in Palestine, $132,325 in Greece and Turkey other than Palestine, $21,000 in Alexandria, and in addition two appropriations of $50,000 were sent to Russia for the relief of prisoners of war and refugee women and children from Galicia.

"We feel that this threatened division of effort will result in a great injustice," says Mr. Warburg. "Who is to take care of those countries or districts which are not represented here by a powerful federation? Can we imagine it possible for each federation to manage to limit its canvass for funds to those who are members of its own organization?

"There is no need, no necessity, and no justice in the establishment of collecting agencies for individual countries or clues in the war zones. I ask the Jewish public to combine to make its contributions to the local Treasurers to whom they have till now been accustomed to remit their contributions."

Similar appeals were sent out yesterday by Louis Marshall, Leon Kamaiky, and Meyer London, the Chairmen of the three committees represented by the joint committee.

NO WORRY OVER BREMEN.

Berlin Official Says Lifebuoy Did Not Come From Submarine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Commenting on the report in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the finding of the lifebuoy marked "Bremen," Imperial Councilor von Braun of the Ministry of the Interior, who is the official source of information regarding merchant submarines, said today:

"It sounds very improbable. At least we have received no unfavorable news regarding the submarine Bremen and have no occasion to be worried about her.

"The report of the finding of a lifebuoy reached us three days ago. Investigation was at once made. It discloses the fact that there was neither a man by the name of Eppinghoven in Wilhelmshaven nor any one of that name aboard the Bremen. The report would, therefore, seem to be a swindle."

There was no kind of difference. Into the first trench and onto the second that was what was in their heads, and nothing could have stopped them except a bullet in the whole or place.

800-Yard Dash Under Fire.

Well, the new "draft" had gone as fast as the others. They had to go something like 800 yards to their first goal in front of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, which was part of the German third line trench. Behind that, another 400 yards on, was a second trench, built hurriedly since July 1 in case of accidents. It was the "accident" which now arrived. That 800 yards was a long stretch of open country to cross, especially when swept by machine gun fire. There was a gully or a little bit of a valley running across the Martinpuich-Eaucourt Road, and the German machine guns had emplacements in the side of it covering this field of fire. They chattered horribly as the British swept past, and the swish of bullets slashed the ground. Near to Eaucourt l'Abbaye the ground was thick with what the British describe as red cabbages, but what must have been, I think, sugar beets. The men kicked them as they tramped on toward the Germans, using the roots as footballs in a queer kind of a game to play on the way to a trench full of enemies, under showers of shrapnel and through the patter of machine gun bullets.

It kept us from worrying," said one of the bestroot players. "A little bit of sport helps one wonderfully."

There were not many Germans left alive in either the first or second trench defending the old monastery. It was heaped with corpses, killed by the British bombardment, which lasted from 7 in the morning until this hour of the afternoon. The few machine-gunners there who were firing upon the British until they were within a yard or two held up their hands. It was rather late. Others ran back to the second trench, and then, if they had the luck to get as far, disappeared into the ruins.

German Giants on the Run.

Behind were tall men belonging to the Sixth Bavarian Division, fresh from Lille, which they had been holding since September, 1914, and that is the last division to be put into this battle of the Somme. A small English lad says some of them were giants. They looked enormously big to him in those moments of excitement.

It was the experience of the men not only here outside Eaucourt l'Abbaye, but on the left outside Le Sars, where a double line of trenches was also taken. There the Germans did not stand up to the British. They ran as soon as their bayonets showed.

Patrols were pushed out at night into Eaucourt and around it on the north-western side, where we have dug in. Into Le Sars also went patrol parties, moving up through the broken streets of that long straggling village, which are now only rubbish heaps and empty shells and great pits of old roadways. Later in the night the Germans brought up reserves, and the British patrols withdrew before them. There was heavy fighting along the trenches where the British established themselves, and today the Germans are still in a wedge with the bottleneck down through Eaucourt and to the east of the Martinpuich road. They also seem to be strong in Le Sars and in a little quadrilateral redoubt just to the right of it below the deep cutting.

Heavy German Casualties.

The prisoners from Eaucourt seemed to me not so big as were described by the lad who saw one seven foot high. Rather they seemed to me less good in physique than most of the men fighting against the British on the Somme.

One German stretcher bearer says that on Sept. 30 his company was 180 strong. Since then it has had 150 casualties, made up of 17 dead, 40 buried, 73 wounded. Some of the companies of this Sixth Bavarian Division from Lille lost 75 per cent. of their strength since coming into the line. They cry out against this massacre. They blame their Commander, their air service, and artillery for the awful state in which they find themselves. In the diary of an officer of the One Hundred and Eightieth Regiment—those who defended Thiepval—there was a defense made to the Germans shrapnelling their own trenches, and the sentence was underlined to give it special emphasis: "In view of the perfectly lamentable shooting of our own artillery, our patrols are called in."

WEATHER HINDERS FIGHTING ON SOMME

British Still Engaged Around Eaucourt—French Capture a Strong Trench

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Owing to the heavy rain and the necessity of consolidating the new positions, there was very little fighting on the Somme front today. The British, however, were kept busy in the sector of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, where the Germans are stubbornly holding the ground. The British War Office announced tonight that the fighting there "is proceeding satisfactorily."

The French forces captured a trench on the Péronne-Bapaume Road, north of Rancourt, taking prisoner 123 Germans. The French artillery continues its methodic bombardment of the German lines south of the Somme.

The British night report reads as follows:

Rain continued to fall heavily during the night and the earlier part of the day. The fighting at Eaucourt l'Abbaye is proceeding satisfactorily. Elsewhere, except for intermittent shelling, our front has been quiet. In the past twenty-four hours we have taken fifty-one prisoners.

The weather has interfered with the work of the aircraft. One of our machines is missing.

The British day report said:

The night was quiet south of the Ancre.

South of Loos our troops successfully raided enemy trenches.

French Capture 123 Germans.

The official communiqué issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

On the Somme front a local attack on both sides of the Péronne-Bapaume road placed us in possession of an important trench north of Rancourt. We made prisoner three officers and 120 men.

South of the river there was considerable artillery and trench-gun activity at various points. On the remainder of the front nothing occurred.

The French afternoon communiqué follows:

North of the Somme there was a rather violent artillery duel. In the region north of Rancourt the Germans attempted to debouch from the St. Pierre Vaast Wood. Our curtain of fire and machine guns immediately forced them back into their trenches. We took some prisoners.

Everywhere else the night was calm.

Berlin Announces Gains.

BERLIN, Oct. 3, (via London.)—Heavy fighting continued north of the Somme yesterday. The War Office announced today that ground had been gained by the Germans in the Thiepval region. The statement follows:

Army Group of Grand Duke Albrecht of Württemberg—Near Lombaertzyde, (Belgium,) close to the coast, our marines, as a result of a successful patrol enterprise, brought in twenty-two French prisoners.

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht—The battle north of the Somme continued under persistent and powerful artillery fire from both sides. North of Thiepval and northwest of Courcelette we wrested from the British some trench portions in which they had established themselves, thereby capturing several machine guns.

The fighting was especially bitter between Le Sars and the road from Ligny-Thilloy to Flers. Here the British purchased with the heaviest sacrifices a small gain in territory on both sides of the Eaucourt l'Abbaye Farm. Between Gueudecourt and Morval our artillery, after repulsing four attacks from Les Boeufs, held the enemy's infantry within its storming positions.

Strong French attacks on and west of the Bailly-Rancourt road and against the St. Pierre Vaast Wood succeeded in places in penetrating our first line of defense, which, however, was cleared out as a result of hand-to-hand fighting.

South of the Somme on the front on both sides of Vermandovillers the artillery duels increased appreciably in intensity at times. The French, who attempted an attack, were stifled by our curtain of fire.

Disaster Causes a Suicide.

BERLIN, Oct. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—According to a dispatch from Prague, Bohemia, to the Overseas News Agency, Councilor Podnaiski, constructor of the Weissendesse Valley dam, which recently collapsed, causing heavy loss of life, has committed suicide. He became despondent after the disaster.

HARMONY
A PIPE BLEND

Harmony
A PIPE BLEND of five distinct kinds of Imported and Domestic tobacco-each kind alone having a delightful aroma and natural flavor without the slightest harshness.

The tobacco with a flavor so delicate—yet "full"—that it might be called "rich-mildness"

Fifteen cents in the cream-colored and brown tin.

CHURCHILL'S
New York's
Most Delightful
Mid-day Attraction
To enjoy luncheon and dancing at Churchill's amid conditions of distinctive charm is regarded as an attraction not to be experienced elsewhere in its delightful pleasure.
Special 75c Luncheon
With Dancing
Special Luncheon 75

You Must Try THIS Dental Cream

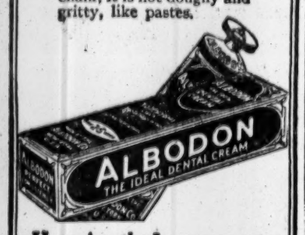
For 25c or Free

HERE is a new and improved dentifrice. You must try it to convince yourself that it is better than the dentifrice you are now using, be it cream, paste, liquid or chalk. Every drawback of the existing dentifrices was overcome before Albodon was offered for sale.

Albodon has all the antiseptic virtue of the liquid; all the abrasive value of chalk; all the convenience of the paste in tubes—

and yet

Albodon cleans and polishes, which a liquid cannot do; it is not mussy and wasteful like a powdered chalk; it is not doughy and gritty, like pastes.



Here Are the Improvements

Albodon contains the highest percentage of actual cleansing and polishing properties of any dentifrice on the market, so it is certain to clean best.

It is sufficiently but safely antiseptic without containing a dangerous chemical.

It is absolutely free from grit.

It has no coloring matter.

It is more economical than any other dentifrice because less of it is required for each cleansing.

It has a delightful "smack"—a likable taste that leaves the mouth cool and refreshed—

and

it is perhaps the only cream or paste which positively will not harden under any climatic conditions whatever, *with the cap on or off.*

Albodon is in every respect especially ideal for children.

The Formula is Public

There is no secret about Albodon. Every dentist and druggist has or can have the formula. They will tell you that the claims for Albodon are truthful and conservative. No exaggerated, absurd statements have ever been made by us.

Free Trial Tubes

Everyone who has regard for the teeth—who wants to improve them and keep them cleaner—will want to try Albodon, the dental cream which stands highest in cleansing and polishing properties.

You can buy a tube at any drug store. The regular price is 25 cents. A tube of Albodon will last one person four or five weeks. It is suited to every member of the family.

If, however, you would like to try Albodon free before buying it in the regular way, forward your name and address, and a free trial tube will be sent you by return mail.

For the large tube, go to your nearest dealer; for free trial tube address

ALBODON CO., 154 W. 18th St., N.Y.

You need enclose no stamps

"Truly a Cigar"

A big armchair, and this mild cigar! There's companionship in every puff.
Smoke one today.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
10¢ 2 for 25¢ 3 for 25¢
For sale where good cigars are sold
DAVE SAQUI MAKER

The difference in quantity between the ordinary 12-ounce bottle of Ale & Stout and the 13-ounce bottle of

Evans Ale

Means a Gain to you of 8½% *in every bottle*

Most Ale and Stout bottles contain only 12 fluid ounces—EVANS' is best in everything.

A *good* habit cannot be formed too early—start the children on

Dr. Lyon's
For The Teeth
Powder ~ Cream

Send 2c stamp for generous sample of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream or Tooth Powder.

I. W. Lyon & Sons, Inc., 516 W. 27th St., N. Y. City

Financial Service For Women. 5th Ave. & 56th St.

Among the uptown banking institutions none is better fitted to render to women a superior banking, trust company and safe deposit service than our Fifth Avenue Office. Every effort was made by the architects of the building to construct banking quarters which would save time in the transaction of business and provide comfortable accommodations for customers. Special provisions have been made for handling personal and household accounts.

This office will render a superior service in the care and management of property. It will act as agent, attend to the collection of funds, custody of securities, prepare income tax certificates, and supply safe deposit boxes. Call at our Fifth Avenue Office, 716 Fifth Avenue, near 56th Street, or phone Circle 2902.

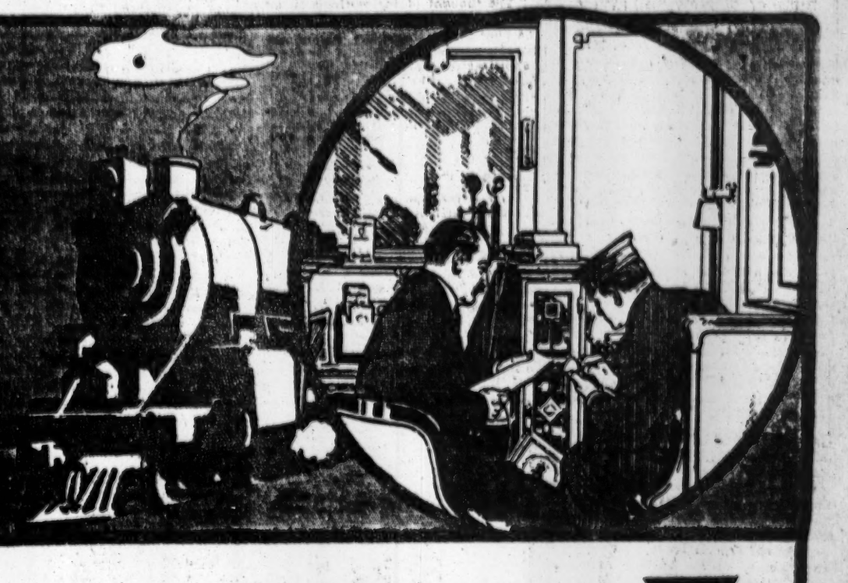
Resources $75,000,000

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York

Geo. C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President

49 Wall Street 716 Fifth Avenue

Member of New York Clearing House



The Man Who Makes the Money

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM
The Steel Car Route

Is the man who seizes time by the forelock.

He lets no opportunity slip.

He utilizes every facility.

The Broadway Limited is His Opportunity

He can work as he travels.

Its terminal telephone enables him to keep in touch with his office until the last minute.

En route, a Stenographer works off his correspondence and files his telegrams.

He leaves New York at 2.45 P. M. to-day and arrives Chicago at 9.45 A. M. to-morrow. Practically no lost time.

Phone "Madison Square 7900"

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

The Standard Railroad of the World

ADVERTISEMENT.

PLUTO is for well people who want to keep their health. It is also nature's remedy for indigestion, constipation, kidney, liver and stomach troubles. Bottled at French Lick Springs.

41

Your Physician Prescribes PLUTO WATER AMERICA'S PHYSIC

Mallory Hats at $3

¶ If you spend much time out-of-doors, we suggest that you secure a Mallory hat with the

"Cravenette"

finish, which makes the hat shed moisture without leaving a spot of any kind.

¶ We are now showing a number of New Fall styles in lightweight soft hats and derbies, with the cravenette finish, in the same styles, quality, and colors as the Mallory hats that have not this added protection.

¶ With or without the cravenette finish — Mallory hats lead in both style and quality.

Get Yours To-day

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Sole New York Agents.

Great Teamwork--$1.50 And A Metric Shirt

EVEN if you're one of those men who thinks no more of an extra Shirt or two than a centipede does of an extra leg, you'll be delighted with a *Metric*.

Its fit is as exact as the Metric System. Its colors are dyed in not to dye out. Its materials are advance - shrunk. Its fancy patterns have the spice of smart individuality.

"*Oxweave*" (White Oxford Basketweave) is the favorite among business men downtown, mid-town and uptown —$1.50.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

BEST WAR ART.

War pictures in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Best illustrated paper in the United States. 10 cents; $5 a year. Sold everywhere. Ten numbers, bound in cloth, $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LORD BRYCE DECRIES HATRED OF GERMANY

Urges the Churches to Influence the People in Framing Peace Terms.

OPPOSES TRADE WARFARE

Such a Policy After the War, He Says, Has "Immense Capacities for Mischief."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Viscount Bryce, speaking today at Birmingham before the Congregational Union, said that on the terms of the treaty of peace the people would insist on expressing an opinion. In order to express an opinion they must form an opinion, and the churches must do their part in helping form it. With regard to the making of peace he counseled Englishmen to repress the spirit of hatred. Was it wise, he asked, to talk of banning a whole people for all time to come? The German people had themselves to learn the truth about the crimes of the war. To indulge in revenge would be to sow the seeds of future wars. Nations could not hate one another forever. Serious terms might have to be imposed on the foe, but they ought not to be imposed in any spirit of hatred.

Lord Bryce said it had been suggested that after peace had been concluded a new war of trade was to follow the war of arms. The proposal, he said, had immense capacities for mischief. Such a trade war would prolong and embitter afresh those hatreds that ought to be allowed to die. He urged his hearers to consult reason rather than passion.

BRYCE'S PEACE VIEWS GIVE TAFT NEW HOPE

He Sees in Them Assurance of England's Purpose to Prevent Other Wars.

Ex-President Taft, who came to the city late yesterday evening to attend the Republican reunion at the Union League Club, was moved to discuss world peace in the future by Viscount Bryce's article in the special American edition of The Manchester Guardian, as reported in cable dispatches yesterday morning.

"Viscount Bryce's article," he said, "and more especially the fact that The Manchester Guardian, the great provincial organ of Liberal opinion, has published a special number in which a large amount of space is devoted to the League to Enforce Peace, is one of the most hopeful things that has happened in the last two years. It is hopeful because it shows in a convincing way that the thoughts of England's statesmen and leaders of opinion are turning toward the future; that they are anxiously considering what can be done after the war to prevent a recurrence of such suffering and calamities as Europe is now enduring.

"The thought of the world is turning more and more definitely to America as the hope of the world, and this may be due in no small degree to the propaganda carried on by the League to Enforce Peace. The league offers a definite program which does not go into details, but is confined to these fundamental propositions: A league of nations to establish an international court to try causes of disputes between nations, a council of conciliation to compose differences that cannot properly be brought before the court, conferences to formulate and codify rules of international law, and the concerted use of economic pressure and military force by all the signatory powers against any member nation that begins war or even threatens to begin war upon another member of the league without first submitting its grievance to court or council and awaiting a decision.

"One may reasonably question whether the United States by uniting with the other great powers to prevent the recurrence of a future world war may not risk less in assuming the obligations of a member of the league than by refusing to become such a member in view of her worldwide interests.

"But even if the risk of war to the United States would be greater by entering the league than by staying out of it, does not the United States have a duty as a member of the family of nations to do its part and run its necessary risk to make less probable the coming of such another war and such another disaster to the human race?"

ITALIANS CAPTURE TWO LOFTY PEAKS

Ascend Slopes of Mountain 8,453 Feet High Under Heavy Austrian Fire.

ROME, Oct. 3.—Italian Alpine troops have gained a new and important success in the Trentino district, the War Office announced today. Italian infantry in the Cismon-Brenta Valley climbed the steep slopes of the second peak of Col Bricon (8,463 feet high) under a heavy fire and captured the summit. The first peak is already in the hands of the Italians.

In the Carnia region the Italians captured another peak, 8,989 feet high, after first cutting it off by a turning movement.

The official communication follows:

Enemy artillery has insistently shelled villages in the Astico Valley and on the Asiago plateau. Of these, Arsiero suffered some damage.

Our offensive operations in the mountains have resulted in some new successes. At the head of the Cismon-Brenta Valley our troops, after climbing under the enemy fire precipitous walls, succeeded in capturing the second peak of Col Bricon, at the southwest of the first peak, 2,604 meters (8,643 feet) high, which was already in our possession.

In the upper Cordevole during the night of the 1st a determined bombing attack against one of our advanced positions on the slopes of Monte Stef was decisively repulsed with losses to the enemy.

In Carnia, between Monte Coglians and Pizzocollina, on the upper But, our detachments, after having by a turning movement cut off a high peak held by the Austrians, succeeded in reaching the summit, at a height of 2,786 meters (8,989 feet.) The enemy left behind arms, munitions, and war materials.

In the Carso front the enemy artillery has increased its activity against inhabited villages, shelling our lines on the left bank of the Vallone River. An enemy aeroplane dropped bombs on Agords, Cordevole, but without causing damage.

CHANCELLOR'S POLICY ASSAILED IN GERMANY

Resumption of Sessions of Reichstag Postponed — Demand for an Early Peace.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 3, (via London.)—The Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin says the resumption of the sittings of the Reichstag, adjourned after the delivery of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's speech until Oct. 5, has been postponed until Oct. 11. This decision was reached yesterday at a meeting of the main committee which was attended by the Chancellor and his staff. The postponement is said to be due to the fact that the work of the committees is not proceeding so rapidly as had been expected.

Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the correspondent of the Central News says:

"It is generally believed that the postponement of the meeting of the Reichstag is due to dissatisfaction with the speech of Dr. von Betnmann Hollweg. In the meantime strenuous efforts will be made to reconcile the people to the Imperial Chancellor's policy.

"Meetings have been hurriedly arranged to be held in a number of towns where members of the Reichstag will make addresses. A public mass meeting at Frankfort passed a resolution in favor of an early peace.

"The Vossische Zeitung says that Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg had a long conversation on Oct. 1 with Prince von Bülow, the former Chancellor."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The agitation against the Chancellor continues unabated, and it is taking on ever new and interesting forms, one of the latest being a circular letter sent to numerous conservative and National liberal Reichstag members calling on the Reichstag to compass Von Bethmann-Hollweg's fall in the strongest terms.

The letter is signed by Professor Ernst Haeckel, Admiral von Knorr, Privy Councillor Körting of Hanover and others. While the signatories are politically of no very large importance, further developments are at least worth watching.

WHOLE RUSSIAN LINE IN FIERCE BATTLES

German Attack in Force South of Dvinsk Withers Under Fire of Artillery.

RUSSIANS GAIN IN GALICIA

Berlin Reports Terrific Muscovite Attacks West of Lutsk Repulsed with Slaughter.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—German forces have taken the offensive south of Dvinsk, attacking the Russian lines in force near Novo Alexandrovsk, the War Office announced today. They were met by an intense defensive fire from the Russian guns, however, and forced back to their positions.

In the region west of Lutsk, near Zaturze, the Russians have made advances in stubborn fighting.

In the Zlota Lipa district and along other sectors of the front in Galicia, fighting of a desperate nature is continuing, neither side scoring any marked advantage. In one sector the Russians took more than 1,000 prisoners yesterday, and the total taken in the region of the Oeniuvka in the fighting since Friday last is reported at more than 5,000 men.

The text of the statement follows:

In the region east of Novo Alexandrovsk, about 6 o'clock in the evening, after artillery preparation, dense German columns endeavored to advance beyond their wire entanglements but were driven back to their trenches by our fire.

On the river Sereth the enemy bombarded our positions in the Krinkio-Stashin sector and an hour after midnight launched an attack which was frustrated by our fire.

In the neighborhood of Zaturze, Vola Savovskaia and Shelvov stubborn fighting is taking place. Our troops at some places captured portions of enemy positions. The enemy is showing the most stubborn resistance.

On the River Ceniuvka and in the region of the heights on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa, stubborn battles continue. The enemy, having brought considerable reserves to the River Ceniuvka, launched a counterattack which was frustrated by our fire, with severe losses to the enemy. Fierce fighting is still proceeding. In this region yesterday more than 1,000 prisoners were taken. The total number of prisoners taken in this region during the three battles of Saturday, Sunday and Monday is more than 5,000, among whom are eight German officers and 600 German men.

Berlin Tells of Russian Attacks.

BERLIN, Oct. 3, (via London.)—Strong attacks made yesterday by the Russians were repulsed by the Teutonic forces, the War Office announced today. The statement follows:

Army group of Prince Leopold: From the army group of General von Linsingen it is reported that the general attack expected against the troops west of Lutsk under Lieut. Gen. Schmidt von Knobelddorf, the groups under General von der Marwitz, and the army under von Terasztyanski began yesterday morning, after an extraordinarily intense artillery preparation.

From 9 o'clock in the morning Russian troops were thrown forward in large numbers, regardless of losses. A Russian corps stormed twelve times and two guard corps seventeen times. The Fourth Army Corps, which recently was defeated so decisively near Korytniza, apparently has disappeared from the enemy's line.

All the enemy's attacks collapsed, with most exceptionally heavy losses. Where enemy detachments were able to penetrate completely demolished trenches, as they did north of Zaturze, they were at once driven out by a counterattack. Russian artillery, by repeatedly directing its fire on its own trenches, forced the troops to advance or attempted to stem the returning waves and compelled them to return once more to the attack. It is ascertained that enemy detachments which temporarily penetrated some of our trenches killed our wounded who had been left behind. Our losses were comparatively small.

The success of the counterattack made north of Graberka (in Galicia on the front northeast of Lemberg) has been extended. The number of prisoners brought in has been increased to forty-one officers and 2,578 men. The booty amounts to thirteen machine guns.

Army group of Archduke Charles Francis: Continuing their attacks on the eastern bank of the Zlota Lipa, (on the front southeast of Lemberg,) the Russians succeeded in advancing to Lysonia Height, southeast of Brzezany. They were driven back by German, Austro-Hungarian and Turkish troops.

North of the Dniester a brief attack by a German detachment resulted successfully.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3, (via London.)—The capture of 500 Russians by Turkish troops fighting on the Galician front is announced in today's War Office statement, reporting the repulse of Russian attacks upon positions occupied by the Turks. The statement says:

On the Galician front the Russians renewed their assaults Sunday morning. We repulsed all attacks. We captured in the fighting of Saturday and Sunday morning five officers and 500 men.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK GOOD.

Federal Reserve Districts Report Optimism Everywhere.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Business conditions throughout the country are described as good in reports from the twelve Federal reserve districts made public today by the Federal Reserve Board. The reports say:

BOSTON—Business in general is much in the same state that it was at the beginning of the Summer season.

NEW YORK—It is apparent that confidence in the general business outlook has grown considerably of late.

PHILADELPHIA—There does not appear to be any falling off of orders or of business.

CLEVELAND—Hesitation over what might be expected in the way of orders in the steel business has given way to confidence.

RICHMOND—While the final results from crops in this district are uncertain, reports indicate general optimism.

ATLANTA—A more decisive crop condition is awaited as a basis for Fall and Winter business.

CHICAGO—Business is active in almost all lines, at high prices, with some manufacturers finding difficulty in securing the necessary raw materials. Bankers report improvement throughout the district.

ST. LOUIS—Business men are optimistic for Fall and Winter.

MINNEAPOLIS—Condition of grain is poor with high prices prevailing, but bank clearings are increasing. Trade outlook is brisk with unsettled labor conditions.

KANSAS CITY—General business remains active with crops in fair condition except corn.

DALLAS—High prices for cotton have stimulated business. Outlook promising.

SAN FRANCISCO—General business continues good. All industries but lumber active.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Yes, you can eat

TWO DESSERTS

Why not? If you like them and want them—eat them. They can't distress you if you take two or three BELL-ANS. It is perfectly harmless.

25c package of BELL-ANS for Indigestion at all druggists everywhere.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

ANNOUNCE THE CONTINUATION UNTIL SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7th, INCLUSIVE, OF THEIR

Annual Advance Sale of Women's

Furs of Quality & Fashion

At 25% to 33% Less Than Regular Season Prices

Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*) 70.00 — 40 inches long, full flare model of choice selected pelts.

Trim'd Hudson Seal Coats (*Or Self Collar and Cuffs*) 85.00 — Natural Skunk or sailor collar and cuffs of seal.

Trim'd Caracul Coats (*Natural Skunk Collar*) 95.00 — 42 inches long, full flare model made from flat curl pelts.

Hudson Seal Coats *Selected Dyed Muskrat* — 45 inches long, full flare model 110.00

Bordered Hudson Seal Coats *Border and Collar of Skunk* — 45 inches long, full model, 6 inch double stripe border, and collar of skunk 135.00

Bordered Hudson Seal Coats *Border, Collar and Cuffs of Skunk* — Very full model, 45 inches long; 6-inch double stripe border, collar, cuffs of natural skunk .. 165.00

Model Hudson Seal Coats — Russian girdle, flare, pointed side effects with cape and pelerine collars 195.00

Natural Muskrat Coats *Smart Motor Modes* — 46 inches long, full flare models, made from selected skins ... 85.00

Trimmed Leopard Coats *Contrasting Fur Trimmings* — Smart new 40 inches long model, beautifully marked natural raccoon collar and cuffs ... 110.00

Trimmed Mole Coats *Border and Collar of Contrasting Fur* — Full flare model, with border and collar of taupe wolf, self gauntlet cuffs 225.00

Belted Russian Mole Coats *48-Inch Long Models* — Finest selected Scotch Mole pelts, border, collar and cuffs of taupe fox 325.00

Original Paris Models and Reproductions

Exclusive Modes in Fur Coats, Capes and Wraps

245.00 to 1850.00

Luxurious Pelts developed in modes that feature enveloping, voluminous folds of fur with monk, clache, bishop and crushed collars and new sleeve effects—made of Hudson Seal, Baby Caracul, Broadtail, Mole, Ermine, Kolinsky and Mink.

A large collection of choice pelts, in sable, ermine, silver fox, natural blue fox and fisher, is presented from which fur garments, neckpieces and muffs will be made to special order.

Natural Fisher Sets — Whole skin animal scarf, with barrel muff to match. 85.00

Hudson Bay Sable Sets — Four-skin muff, trimmed with tails and two-skin scarf. 95.00

Kolinsky Sets — Unusual modes in cape collar and muff. 95.00

Capes, Scarfs and Stoles

Mole Cape Collar	25.00 27.50
Hudson Seal Cape Collar	19.50 25.00
Mole Stoles	39.50 59.50
Hudson Seal Stoles	29.50 45.00
Natural Skunk Scarfs	19.50 25.00
Taupe Fox Scarfs	25.00 29.50
Natural Raccoon Scarfs	8.50 12.50
Hudson Bay Blue Fox Scarfs	25.00 29.50
Kolinsky Stoles	95.00 165.00
Hudson Bay Sable Stoles	110.00 to 450.00
Ermine Capes & Stoles	69.50 to 245.00

Barrel and Canteen Muffs

Mole Muffs	22.50 25.00
Hudson Seal	12.50 16.50
Natural Skunk	16.50 25.00
Taupe Fox	32.50 35.00
Hudson Bay Blue Fox	29.50 39.50
Kolinsky	39.50 45.00
Hudson Bay Sable	69.50 to 150.00
Raccoon	10.00 14.50
Beaver	12.50 19.50
Black Fox Muffs	16.50 22.50
Ermine Muffs	45.00 75.00

DO NOT DELAY.

Communicate at once with The New York Times when you incur loss of property. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

A Famous School Shoe "Style 145"

A Sturdy Shoe for the Girl and Boy

Many customers know our "Style 145" as well as we do ourselves. It is the Veteran of our Shoe Family, made of the best quality of Tan Calfskin in the "Best Way." Solid leather throughout, counters, insoles, box toes and all. Made on our famous Orthopedic last, broad, wide forepart, snug fitting through heel and arch, allowing ample freedom and room for development of the five little toes. Laced and button models.

Sizes 8 to 10½ at .. 3.25
Sizes 11 to 2 at .. 4.00

Fully Guaranteed by

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave., West Side, Corner of 35th Street.

ESTABLISHED 1879

"You'll never pay more at Best's"

The Oriental Pearl is a Geographical Expression—

Once, an oriental origin meant everything in a Pearl.

Today, it is merely an expensive geographical expression!

The seas of the Orient yield nothing that the science of Tecla cannot create.

A Necklace of Tecla Pearls and a Necklace of Oriental Pearls are so inextinguishably alike that even geographical distinctions are lost in an interchangeable harmony of light and shade!

Tecla Pearl Necklaces in graduating strands with diamond clasp $75 to $350

T E C L A

398 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
10 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS

For the Man who is out to get value for his money

Saks Suits this Fall

more than ever before prove the wisdom of buying clothes direct from the House that Makes Them.

¶ Nowadays it's a wise man that knows his own tailor. Most ready-for-service clothes, as you probably know, are marketed wholesale and distributed by middlemen under a variety of labels.

¶ Saks Suits are Saks-made, and there is no Nigger in the label!

¶ And Saks Suits this Fall, more than ever before, prove the wisdom of buying clothes direct from the House that Makes Them, because, in this period of woolen scarcity and high cost, we, as wholesaling retailers, are in a logical position to SAVE MONEY FOR YOU, whereas the middleman must SAVE MONEY ON YOU!

¶ Another important consideration is that Saks Suits are made on the Home Grounds, and the fabrics and the making and the style reflect New York as accurately as a barometer reflects the weather.

¶ No middleman can ever properly interpret Fifth Avenue for you—Saks' can!

Prices: $17.50 to $50

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Hare or Tortoise?

Speculation is the Hare. Investment is the tortoise. The Hare was the faster, but you may remember that it was the reliable old Tortoise that won the race.

In the long run, investment in sound securities profits more than speculation. Safety with a reasonable interest yield represents the requirements of the vast majority of investors.

For safety and income, we recommend First Mortgage Serial Real Estate Bonds, issued and safeguarded under the *Straus Plan*. We have just purchased a highly attractive new issue, secured by high grade, income earning New York property. We are offering these bonds—tax-exempt in New York State—with our recommendations to net 5½%.

Call or write for Circular No. 1100

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY - NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 8064
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA DETROIT SAN FRANCISCO

Exclusively a Specialist Bond House
34 Years without Loss to an Investor

The World For Sale

By Sir Gilbert Parker

The New York Times says: "It was a daring thing to inject a gypsy quarrel and feud into the plans and hopes and love of a Canadian captain of industry. But Sir Gilbert succeeds triumphantly in his audacious experiment. . . . The love story is treated with delicacy and charm, and is notable for its effect of freshness and beauty."

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817. $1.35 net

Is it too much to ask you?—a gift—
$5
helps some
$10
helps more
$25
does enough to give you a mighty sound sleep.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
Lexington Ave. at 55th St.

NEW OBSERVATION LIBRARY LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2.55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St. " Park Pl. " 29th St. " 424 St.
Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.
Lackawanna Railroad

FEARS LLOYD GEORGE MAY ALIENATE US

Manchester Guardian Regards His Warning Against Peace Moves as Serious Blunder.

WANTS NEUTRAL SYMPATHY

Suggests That the War Minister Should Leave All Such Matters to Asquith and Grey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Manchester Guardian, which hitherto abstained from comment on Lloyd George's so-called "hands-off interview," today devotes a long leading article to the doubts entertained in many quarters as to whether the interview served any useful purpose for the Allies.

The Northcliffe papers distinguished themselves by their encomiums on the opportuneness and value of the interview, but after the first day's appreciation of the fact that the Minister for War had put into vivid phrase the determination of the whole country to prosecute the war to a finish other organs dropped the subject.

Comments which have been cabled from America indicate that the most important section of the American press paid no editorial attention to the interview. The Washington correspondent of The London Times cabled:

"Although there has not been a conspicuous amount of journalistic comment on this utterance, it may be said with assurance that nothing that any British public man has said since the beginning of the war has stood us in better stead."

Resents an Interpretation.

The Manchester Guardian takes a different view, stating that "much of the press comment from America differs much from what Lloyd George said," and instancing the Staats-Zeitung's representation of Lloyd George as crying, "Hands off!" as neutrals. "What Lloyd George himself declares against is any intervention or interference, but friendly discussion is not intervention, and proffers of mediation are not necessarily interference," says The Manchester Guardian. "No one dreamed that the United States or any other neutral would go beyond such completely friendly offices, or even so far, without ascertaining that they would be acceptable. Yet, by adroit use of the interview, the pro-German paper is enabled to flaunt a phrase of no very courteous sound in the ears of the American public."

The Guardian draws the conclusion that "distinguished Ministers do best when they preserve silence on matters not relating to their own departments."

"It is both unjust to this country and a serious disservice to its cause," the editorial continues, "to represent it as unwilling to listen to the views of neutrals, and to be bent on anything like a war of annihilation. Everybody, Germany included, is aware that the indirect value of the sympathy of neutrals, particularly in the United States, has been and is of high importance. In the future this importance will increase in proportion as the United States is awakening to the significance of the world war for its own future. America grows relatively stronger as Europe exhausts itself, and it is not to be expected nor, we should say, to be desired that it should be left out of the councils of peace. It is in America that we find the strongest and clearest body of pacific opinion and the greatest desire to make the cause of permanent peace throughout the world an integral part of the national policy. European democracies, wearied of the slaughter and fearing its indefinite recurrence, will turn to any quarter whence comes a strong promise of opposition to the permanent fastening of militarism on their backs, and, far from resenting, they will welcome the representatives of the greatest and most peaceful of democracies in a congress which must seek somehow to re-establish a ruined world.

"Any one in this country who wilfully and carelessly alienates America throws away quite gratuitously one of our great and permanent assets as a democratic people fighting for the rights of nations against military autocracy."

Arms German Militarists.

After saying it is not "the business of our statesmen to stimulate the most desperate efforts of Germany by phrases, which, however small their tangible meaning and value, will be represented in that country as threats of something like political annihilation, for as a nation we want to inflict nothing of the kind," the Guardian concludes:

"What is important is the indication of the growing ascendancy of civil government in Germany over the military, which has been the real enemy of the world. At such a juncture it is surely most regrettable that anything should be said here which will strengthen the hands of the German war party by appearing to justify their assertions against England. Nor is it in the interest of this country that declarations as to its aims and intentions should be made except by those directly responsible for its foreign affairs, that is, say either Mr. Asquith or Viscount Grey. These Ministers, if there is anywhere talk of mediation, should have their hands perfectly free to enter into the discussion or to refuse, as in the juncture may seem to them most in the interest of the nation. Their decision ought not to be prejudiced or in any way hampered by the utterances of any colleague whose responsibility is for another, and that a sufficiently vast and difficult, department of our affairs."

Mardi Gras Opens at Far Rockaway.

The Far Rockaway Mardi Gras festival opened yesterday with an automobile parade, each car being decorated with flowers and ribbons. Prizes consisting of silver loving cups were awarded as follows: First, Harry Nebenzahl; second, Julius Laucheimer; third, Arthur M. Frankel. A float parade will be held today, in which the societies of Far Rockaway will participate. In the evening there will be a fre circus on the streets of the village.

Route of the New York Times Flight, Chicago to New York

VICTOR CARLSTROM. GLENN H. CURTISS.

The Curtiss Biplane in Which the Flight Will Be Made

CHICAGO-NEW YORK FLIGHT FOR THE TIMES

Continued from Page 1.

Chicago by express, and a date will be set for the flight as early as possible next week. It is recognized that, in view of the possibility of severe weather, which would make a flight at such an unusually difficult, the attempt must be made as early as possible.

Capable of Ninety-five Miles an Hour.

The machine which Carlstrom will use was designed by Henry Kleckner, chief designer of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, and has an engine built by Charles B. Kirkland, chief engineer of the Curtiss Motor Company. This is an eight-cylinder affair of the same type as used in the army biplanes and while nominally rated as 100 horse power actually develops more than 200. The machine is capable of from eighty-five to ninety-five miles an hour, and it is hoped that a favorable wind will push the velocity well up over the hundred-mile mark.

The normal fuel capacity of the Model R., about ninety gallons, has been increased in this machine, by the building in of additional tanks, to 165 gallons. Additional panels have been added to the planes so that a wing spread which reaches forty-eight feet in the army planes is sixty feet in Carlstrom's machine. It is not certain, however, that this feature will be retained. It adds considerably to the lifting capacity and was added to the machine when it was expected that it would be used for an attempt at a time record with five passengers. Experiment may prove that it will be needless for the purposes of THE TIMES flight.

Among Carlstrom's previous achievements have been a non-stop flight from Newport News to New York, a distance of slightly more than 400 miles; a continuous flight with one passenger of 641 miles in eight hours and forty minutes around a course between Newport News and Cape Charles, and a flight from Toronto to New York by a route which made the distance something like 600 miles in six hours and forty minutes of actual flying time, one stop having been necessitated during the trip.

If he succeeds in the flight from Chicago he will probably break all records for distance covered, with the exception of that made by W. Landmann at Berlin on June 26, 1914. Landmann flew for 21 hours 48 minutes and 15 seconds around a closed circuit and covered a greater distance than Carlstrom's route from Chicago to New York, but there were no difficulties in his way. What is probably the longest cross-country flight on record was made last Summer by a French officer whose name was not given out. He started from the French lines on the western front, flew over Berlin, and then started for the Russian lines in Volhynia, but was compelled to descend at Cholm, about fifty miles short, on account of lack of fuel and was captured by the Germans. This was a distance of about 850 miles, presumably covered without any stops, but the Chicago-New York route is considerably longer.

Carlstrom Confident.

Carlstrom is quietly confident of his ability to make the record trip without trouble and to operate the first aeroplane mail route in the continental United States.

"I wouldn't try it," he said, "if I didn't think I'd get away with it." Mr. Curtiss, Mr. Kirkland, and other officials of the Curtiss Company are equally confident. Carlstrom is the star of their staff of fliers, and as one of them expressed it, "He doesn't deliberately do stunts that amount to looking for trouble, but he can duplicate with ease anything that anybody else can do."

WASHINGTON GIVES CONSENT.

Post Office Department Authorizes Air Mail Route from Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General in charge of the transportation of the United States Mails, authorized THE NEW YORK TIMES today to conduct an experimental mail-carrying aeroplane service between Chicago and New York. Tomorrow the Post Office Department will issue an order establishing an aeroplane route between Chicago and New York for the period beginning Oct. 7 and ending Nov. 1.

The department, through Mr. Praeger, directed that Victor Carlstrom, the aviator, and Elmer Davis of THE TIMES staff be designated as agents of the department to conduct the experimental route.

The following official letter, granting authority for the establishment of the aeroplane route, was written today by Assistant Postmaster General Praeger:

Post Office Department,
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, Oct. 3, 1916.

Managing Editor, NEW YORK TIMES,
Times Square, New York:

Dear Sir—Your application for permission to operate an experimental aeroplane mail route from Chicago to New York, addressed to the Postmaster General, has been referred to me for reply.

The department will take great pleasure in authorizing this aeroplane route and will properly designate Mr. Davis and Mr. Carlstrom as the agents conducting the experiment. The department will also gladly avail itself of the opportunity of sending a pouch of regular mail in addition to the post card mail referred to in your letter. Directions will be given to Captain E. L. West, Superintendent Railway Mail Service, Sixth Division Headquarters at Chicago, to arrange, in connection with your agents for the movement of the mail in accordance with the plan outlined in your letter. You may take up the details of the experiment direct with Captain West.

Formal order designating this as an official aeroplane route of the Post Office Department will follow tomorrow.

I am returning herewith the postal card with printing on the address side, and will state that this complies with the postal laws and regulations. Yours very truly,

OTTO PRAEGER,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Mr. Praeger expressed great interest in the plan of THE TIMES to attempt a sunrise-to-sunset air flight for mail-carrying purposes from Chicago to New York.

"This," he said, "is one of the most practicable aeroplane proposals that has been presented to the department, because it affords an opportunity actually to move mail between the two largest cities of the country, its two chief commercial centres, nearly a thousand miles apart, in less than one-half the time taken between the same places by the fastest mail trains. The department is glad to help along experiments of this sort and has given prompt approval to the experiment of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"Just as soon as aeroplane manufacturers are ready to turn their attention from war to the field of peaceful commercial endeavor, we will be ready to make contracts with them."

Aviator Carlstrom expects to leave Chicago in THE TIMES mail-carrying aeroplane as early as 6 o'clock in the morning and reach New York about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, or in nine hours, allowing for the fact that the proposed time of starting is 7 o'clock in New York. The last mail train leaving Chicago for New York prior to that time is scheduled to start at 2:30 o'clock in the morning. It overtakes another New York mail train which leaves Chicago at 11:35 o'clock on the previous evening, and the two trains are joined and arrive in New York as one train at 4:01 o'clock the following morning, a period of twenty-seven hours and twenty-six minutes for the section which left at 11:35 o'clock and twenty-four hours and seven minutes for the section leaving later, allowing for the fact that there is a difference of one hour between New York and Chicago time. This is something more than seventeen hours and fifteen hours slower, respectively, than the time within which THE TIMES mail-carrying aeroplane is expected to make the journey from Chicago to New York.

Another fast mail train takes twenty-five hours and twenty-seven minutes actual time to make the trip; another twenty hours and still another twenty-three hours.

It will be seen from this that the fastest mail train from Chicago to New York is eleven hours slower than the time schedule for Carlstrom's flight or more than double the time in which Carlstrom expects to make the flight.

In addition to assisting in every way to handle the mail in Chicago to be forwarded from that city to New York in the aeroplane, the Post Office Department will afford all facilities for the prompt delivery in New York of mail carried in the experimental flight. It is intended that the mail which leaves Chicago in the morning in Carlstrom's charge shall be delivered in New York late that afternoon or early that evening.

CARLSTROM'S FLYING RECORDS

Made One Trip of 641 Miles in Eight Hours and 40 Minutes.

Aviators and aeroplane builders here said yesterday that they regarded Carlstrom's proposed non-stop flight from Chicago to New York as one of the greatest of aviation undertakings. Carlstrom is regarded as the one aviator in the country whose cross-country flights have given him the experience necessary for this attempt and his previous records indicate that he will succeed.

Carlstrom's most recent flight was on Aug. 25, at Newport News, when he flew the Curtiss twin-motor military biplane, 641 miles in eight hours and forty minutes. Previous to that he flew a machine of the same type from Newport News to Sheepshead Bay. On May 24, with Alan R. Hawley as passenger, he flew from Sheepshead Bay to Washington, a distance of 237 miles, which he completed in 187 minutes. His first great long-distance flight was on Nov. 26, 1915, when he flew, with one stop for gasoline, from Toronto to this city. He traveled about 600 miles on this occasion and completed the trip after being 400 minutes in the air.

Carlstrom was born in Gustaf Fahn Lan, Sweden, and is twenty-six years old. He is an American citizen and received his pilot's license in 1912, after taking his tests at Domingues Field, near Los Angeles, Cal.

OPPONENTS DISTURB FAIR CAMPAIGNERS

Tell Buffalonians Hughes Train Is Cloak for Suffrage and Heckle Speakers.

CLEVELAND MORE CORDIAL

But There, Too, Speakers Are Flustered, Crowd Asking About Hughes's Part in Hatters' Decision

Special to The New York Times.

ON WOMEN'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN TRAIN, Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 3.—Two things tonight are distressing the women spellbinders who addressed meetings in Buffalo this afternoon and Cleveland this evening. The first is as to who passed the word in Buffalo that the transcontinental trip was really a suffragist venture, and that the slogan "Votes for Hughes" was merely a cloak. The other problem is what to do with the ardent Wilson supporters who persist in inviting themselves to the meetings and asking information as to where Mr. Hughes stands on national issues.

After attending a breakfast in Rochester given by members of the Century Club, the orators had so little time left in the city that they decided to forego speechmaking and boarded the train for Buffalo. Throughout the three-hour run the women busied themselves preparing their speeches, and—this is unofficial—in deciding which gown to wear to greet the committee of 200 men and women expected to be on hand to meet the train.

When Buffalo was reached, however, they found only twenty women awaiting. When Mrs. Russell W. Bryant, Chairman of the committee, met Miss Frances A. Keller, head of the campaigners, the details of a plot came out. According to Mrs. Bryant, every item of the arrangements had been satisfactorily worked out, and every committee man and woman had agreed to serve. But last night some one, by telephone and telegram, notified the members of the committee that the incoming train was loaded with train suffrage orators, and that the advance notices about Hughes were all sham. When they were told this the committee folk, largely anti-suffrage, dwindled from 200 to 20. Mrs. Bryant spent hours assuring all of the real purpose of the campaigners, but the damage could not be repaired.

The news that enemies were at work was received grimly. Dr. Katharine B. Davis took action promptly. She went to the rear platform of the train and explained to the small group there, mostly trainmen and yardmen, how the object of all the speeches was to get votes for a man and not for women. As Dr. Davis finished seven trainmen, standing by the car, but out of sight of the campaigners, shouted for Wilson and gave eight cheers—one for each hour of the eight-hour law, as they afterward explained.

Finally, after their indignation had somewhat subsided, the members of the party were taken in automobiles to the Statler Hotel, where Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Miss Maude E. Miner, Miss Mary Antin, and several others addressed an audience of nearly 1,000 persons. All the speakers talked straight politics. Whenever they drove home a good shot, instead of cheers there came a pattering of gloved hands and a flutter of handkerchiefs. The meeting was presided over by Daniel J. Kenefick.

While the meeting was on, the speakers, as fast as they finished, were put in motors and hustled to Shelton Square and Church Street, where they addressed a crowd of about fifty men. While Miss Annie S. Peck was telling of Mr. Hughes's record as Governor, a man, who emphatically announced that he was for Wilson all the way through, demanded to know what reason actuated Mr. Hughes in vetoing the "Two-Cent Car bill." Miss Peck replied that she did not know, as she had devoted herself to studying the broader phases of the Republican nominee's political activities. It was finally necessary to summon a traffic policeman, and the heckler was escorted around the corner and told to stay away.

Again, just when Miss Mary Antin had concluded a talk on Americanism, a short man with a loud voice pushed his way to the front and sought information about the Adamson eight-hour law. E. P. White, a Progressive who has returned to the Republican fold, undertook to answer the questions put, but other speakers in the automobile persuaded him to get into the machine, drive to the station and leave the heckler unanswered.

In marked contrast with all the meetings held thus far were the two tonight in Cleveland—one in the ballroom of the Hotel Hollenden and the other in the Public Square. Both were attended by more men than were in the audiences at all the previous meetings combined.

At the Hollenden the arrangements were in charge of a committee of women headed by Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, wife of the ex-Ambassador to France. The speakers were Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Miss Mary Antin, and others. They were introduced by Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University.

The speakers at the Public Square meeting were mostly the same as those at the hotel. The crowd of about 300, with very few women scattered through it, buried question after question at the speakers, especially as to Mr. Hughes's record as a Justice in the Danbury Hatters' case. All the speakers, except Dr. Davis, were flustered.

Mrs. Davis withstood the taunts and answered sharply. Finally, when it appeared that, if she were to answer the questioners one by one there would be little time left, she heatedly asked her tormentors to "leave the meeting and give her an opportunity to talk about the issues she had specialized in."

Toledo and Detroit are tomorrow's stands.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN OFF TODAY.

Her Anti-Wilson Speaking Tour Will Cover All Suffrage States.

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain will start today on an anti-Wilson speaking tour, which will cover every important town in the States where women have the franchise. Mrs. Boissevain said yesterday she was the last of more than a hundred suffragists who have left New York this Summer on similar missions.

Mrs. Boissevain will make her first speech in Cheyenne, Wyo., the end of the week. She is representing the Congressional Union, a wing of the Women's Party which believes in trying to get the franchise by Federal amendment rather than by working and waiting for individual States to act. She is going alone, and once in the equal suffrage States she expects to make rear-platform speeches and to talk from automobiles as well as to deliver addresses in halls. The night before election she is scheduled to speak in Chicago, making a report of conditions in the territory she has covered.

FOR TRUST FUNDS

safety is the prime requisite. That is why mortgages with 50% margin of safety are among the few investments legally open to trustees. Our Guaranteed Mortgages have the additional pledge of our capital and surplus.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St. Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1364 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. R. W. Muller.
LOSS OF HAIR and Quartiana Treatment (Nagelschmidt) Tonic, by Dr. R. W. Muller. Price $1.50 each. All bookstores. Jenkins Co., 48 6th Ave.

Centemeri—nothing but gloves since 1870.
Forty-six years of constant improvement.

Every glove manufacturer has a different set of calibres. The Centemeri calibre fits the greatest average of American hands.

There is a **Centemeri** Glove for every taste and pocketbook—each with the stamp of Centemeri quality. Do not think Centemeri prices too high for you. Get to know them—and you will come back for more.

We sell good, imported, stylish kid gloves from 2.00 up.
More elaborately trimmed styles from 2.25 up.
Novelties and fashions de luxe from 2.50 up.

Centemeri Gloves
296 Fifth Ave.
One door below 31st Street

Bargain counter, second floor; special prices for seconds and the odd styles and colors

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

"The true University of these days is a Collection of Books."

Science

A thoroughly technical knowledge of the fundamental sciences is prevented, by lack of time, to those who are in search of education through reading—but a general understanding of those principles which affect our existence and occupations, is available to all who may care to read.

The Foundations of Science—*W. C. D. Wetham*	21c
Biology—*Prof. W. D. Henderson*	21c
Zoology, The Scudy of Animal Life—*Prof. E. W. MacBride*	21c
Bacteriology—*M. E. Carnegie Dickson*	21c
The Structure of the Earth—*Prof. T. G. Bonney*	21c
Evolution—*E. S. Goodrich*	21c
Heredity—*J. A. S. Watson*	21c
Inorganic Chemistry—*Prof. E. C. C. Baly*	21c
Organic Chemistry—*Prof. J. B. Cohen*	21c
Radiation—*P. Phillips*	21c
The Science of Light—*P. Phillips*	21c
Aviation—*S. F. Walker*	21c
Navigation—*William Hall*	21c
Dietetics—*Alexander Bryce*	21c
Applications of Electricity for Non-technical Readers—*Alexander Ogilvie*	21c

Commuters may see these books at the Macy Order Booths, Grand Central Terminal and Hudson Terminal.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN

PROTECTION against chilling of the body; often a fore-runner of colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities.

Every garment shaped to the figure and **guaranteed not to shrink.**

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.

Adjustable drawer bands on all except $1.25 grade.

180	Natural Gray Wool, winter weight ..... per garment	$1.25
350	Natural Gray Wool, winter weight ..... per garment	1.75
3085	Natural Gray Wool, winter weight (double thread). per garment	2.00
90	Natural Gray Wool, light weight ..... per garment	1.25
C. B.	Imp. Natural Gray Worsted, light weight ..... per garment	1.75
A	Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight. per garment	2.00
G./H.	Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight ..... per garment	2.00
A. R.	Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight. per garment	2.50

For Sale by Leading Dealers.

ROBERT REIS & CO., Wholesale Distributors, New York.
Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking.
Dept. S.
Glastonbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

Chauffeurs' Outfits

Special
AT
$47.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality gray worsted whipcord—the outfit complete $47.50, or as follows:

Suit . . $18.50
Overcoat $27.00
Cap . . $2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$26.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $64.50 and $78.00.
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$22.00.
Motor Apparel Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Correct Apparel Chart Mailed on Request

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.
'PHONE 6900 GREELEY

Autumn Models

Waists and Sport Shirts

For Women and Misses

Separate Shop on Third Floor

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Crepe de chine Sport Shirt
Tailored model, in white or flesh, flat rever collar, wide cuffs, self corded trimming, large pearl buttons. *Special* 5.75

Georgette Crepe Waist
An exclusive yoke model in flesh or white, effectively beaded and embroidered, hemstitched collar and cuffs edged with pleated Georgette ruffles. *Special* 5.75

Taffeta Silk Sport Waist
Tailored waist in white, navy, brown or green, with soft roll collar, revers and turn back cuffs of white satin, pearl buttons. *Special* 6.75

Georgette Crepe Waist
In bisque, navy, brown or black, narrow bands of self color fancy stitching in braided designs, white Georgette crepe vestee and turn back cuffs, double Georgette crepe collar. *Special* 9.75

Embroidered Georgette Waist
In navy, brown, black or plum, richly embroidered in contrasting color silk and tinted beads, ecru thread lace over collar and vestee, tucked back. *Special* 13.75

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.
'PHONE 6900 GREELEY

Autumn Models

Separate Skirts

For Women and Misses

Separate Shop on Fourth Floor

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

English Tweed Sport Skirt
Tailored model in grey-and-black or brown and tan English tweeds, fastens at side, gathered back, two slash pockets, wide detachable belt. *Special* 6.95

Checked Wool Velour Skirt
Tailored model of velour checks in blue-and-green or tan-and-brown, gathered back, strapped belt and self corded pockets. *Special* 9.75

Wool Jersey Sport Skirt
Tailored sport skirt of wool jersey, in burgundy, taupe, green, old gold, plum or brown, slash pockets, wide detachable belt. *Special* 11.50

Striped Wool Velour Skirt
Box pleated model of wool velour in navy blue with gold or grey stripes, or black with grey stripes. *Special* 12.50

Checked Wool Velour Skirt
Closely box pleated model of wool velour in blue and black or green and gold Callot checks, detachable novelty pleated belt. *Special* 16.50

PICTURES SEABURY AS PERKINS'S DEBTOR

Roosevelt Says the Ex-Judge Accepted the Progressive's Money and Support.

RECORD IN MILLER CASE

Lawyer, After Leaving Appeals Bench, Appeared in Stock Transfer Stamp Refund Litigation.

Colonel Roosevelt issued a vigorous reply yesterday to the attack on George W. Perkins made by Samuel Seabury, Democratic nominee for Governor, in his speech of acceptance. In his statement the Colonel pointed out that the indictment found against Mr. Perkins and later dismissed to which Mr. Seabury made reference was ten years old.

"Since this incident, which Mr. Seabury says affects him with horror, took place," Colonel Roosevelt said, "Mr. Seabury has been cheek by jowl with Mr. Perkins, has accepted his money and support, has been candidate on the ticket with him, recently has been seeking his influence, and would not have been on the Court of Appeals bench but for Mr. Perkins's support.

"In Seabury's case not only gratitude but the capacity for righteous indignation seems to be inexplicably mixed up with a lively sense of favors to come."

When Mr. Seabury, also in his speech of acceptance, attacked ex-Judge Nathan L. Miller as the attorney for special privilege interests and asserted that one of his own last acts on the bench was to file a dissenting opinion in a decision that allowed Mr. Nathan's clients "to get a large amount of public money upon a very flimsy pretext," he referred, so inquiry yesterday disclosed, to a suit brought against the State by a New York brokerage house. Van Antwerp, Bishop & Co. sought to recover $857.80, the cost of transfer stamps erroneously affixed to shares of stock sold by the firm, basing their contention on the Stock Transfer Act of 1910, which, superseding that of 1915, provided that the State Controller might refund the value of stamps erroneously affixed under the former statute, which the Court of Appeals had held to be unconstitutional.

The Controller refused to pay this claim, but the Court of Appeals decided in favor of the brokers.

Ex-Judge Nathan L. Miller did not come into the case until late and then as attorney for H. Content & Co., another firm of Wall Street brokers, which intervened in the proceedings before the Court of Appeals. There is nothing in the printed case to indicate the amount of his clients' claim, but one of the attorneys representing Van Antwerp, Bishop & Co. said it was less than $1,000.

Mr. Seabury said yesterday that he felt he was justified in all he had said in his speech of acceptance. He declared that the litigation was inspired by a number of brokers with claims aggregating many hundred thousand dollars.

ACCUSES PRESIDENT OF 8-HOUR JUGGLERY

Misstated Facts About Overtime Asked by Railroad Employes, Chairman Willcox Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—In a statement issued today, William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, charged that President Wilson misstated the facts of the eight-hour controversy in his address to Congress on that subject and again in his Shadow Lawn speech dealing with the eight-hour law.

"President Wilson," said Mr. Willcox, "absolutely ignores the issue between the railway employes and their employers when he attempts to defend the railway wage-increase bill. In his efforts to create the impression that the men were striving to curtail their hours of labor and that what is popularly known as 'the eight-hour day' was involved, he ignores the facts. The men were seeking higher wages, not shorter hours. It was not a question of the eight-hour day, and it is hard to believe that Mr. Wilson does not know that.

"Mr. Wilson says the men demanded an eight-hour day and that the railroads pay them 'one-half more for overtime than they paid them for the time in the regular day.' The men demanded nothing of the kind. They did not demand an eight-hour day, and they did not demand one-half more for time in excess of eight hours than they demanded for the eight hours.' That is clearly the impression Mr. Wilson would convey, but it is not a true impression.

EVOKES McCORMICK'S SARCASM

Calls Taft-Roosevelt Meeting a "Crow-Eating Contest."

Commenting last night on the meeting between ex-President Roosevelt and ex-President Taft, Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said:

"I trust the people of New York and the entire country will pay particular attention to the 'crow-eating' contest between Theodore Roosevelt and ex-President Taft at the Union League Club tonight. One of the interested spectators was Charles E. Hughes. I am surprised he did not say something about his friend Jeremiah O'Leary. While Mr. Hughes may not know the gentleman personally, there is no question but O'Leary is a friend of his. No one doubts any more that Mr. Hughes has accepted the candidacy of the 'hyphenates' of the country. His silence on the insulting message sent the President proves that."

BERGDORF GOODMAN
616 FIFTH AVENUE

FALL MODELS
of their own Creation and extensive Paris importations

GOWNS SUITS WRAPS COATS

'THEODORE' GRASPS THE HAND OF 'WILL'

Continued from Page 1.

had been cheering enthusiastically for the Colonel, and when Mr. Hughes appeared the cheers for him mingled with those for Roosevelt.

"Three cheers and a tiger," shouted a club member.

"No, no, no tiger," cautioned another member. "We don't want any Tammany methods in this club." And the tiger wasn't given.

As Colonel Roosevelt plunged into the elevator, his old-time enemy, W. Murray Crane from Massachusetts, slipped a cautious way through the crowd and got in with him. He could be seen talking to the Colonel as the elevator rose. What he said was lost.

George R. Sheldon, former National Republican Treasurer, took Colonel Roosevelt in tow, and they strolled toward the alcove where the gathering of dignitaries was collected. There were perhaps twenty or thirty, and as they extended hands Colonel Roosevelt shook. He shook hands with Governor Whitman, with Mr. Calder, with Robert Bacon, with George Von L. Meyer, once a member of his Cabinet; with Chauncey M. Depew, and with General Horace Porter. And then, or about then, came Mr. Taft.

Sacred Line Bars Intrusion.

After this exchange of greetings they lined up to wait for the anxious horde in the hallways, held in formation by velvet ropes, which had been placed there to see that no newspaperman got by. If a newspaperman ventured even so little past the sacred line there was a loud command which tended to make the situation a trifle ridiculous at times.

The line in the alcove stiffened to meet the assault of the thousand or more. Here is the way they stood: Elihu Root, President of the club; Charles E. Hughes, Theodore Roosevelt, Chauncey M. Depew, William H. Taft, General Porter, Governor Whitman, Senator A. B. Fall of New Mexico, R. Livingston Beeckman, Governor of Rhode Island; National Chairman Willcox, Senator Weeks, George Von L. Meyer, Robert Bacon, W. Cameron Forbes, head of the Hughes Alliance.

It took an hour for the long line of men of a thousand shades and convictions in the field of politics to file by. They showed how glad they were to see the Colonel back in the ranks fighting for the success of the party. They were vigorous in their handshakes and in their words, but no more vigorous than the Colonel. He had no enemies that he would admit to be such with the possible exception of Mr. Taft in his efforts to get men working together to beat Mr. Wilson.

As the last man filed by—it was the biggest crowd ever inside the carefully guarded doors of the Union League—there was a rush for the room were speeches were to be heard. They cheered for Mr. Root, they cheered for Mr. Hughes, and heard him tell what he proposed to do if elected, and of the faults of Mr. Wilson. They roared for the Colonel when he stood up and smiled in a way that was almost an open peal of laughter.

Colonel Assails Germany.

Colonel Roosevelt in his address made no reference to Mr. Taft or to the matter of reconciliation. He did attack the German-Americans and refer with bitter words to the sinking of the Lusitania, which he termed "murder on the high sea," a term not employed by Mr. Hughes.

He said that there was a debate now in progress among the shapers of Germany's policy on the question of submarines. There would be no such debate, he said, if the Germans knew that there was in the White House a President who would not tolerate such methods.

President Wilson in his speech delivered on Saturday, Colonel Roosevelt said, had expressed his real convictions, namely, that "he tapped his adversary on the wrist." The Wilson policies, he said, were being upheld by men whose shoulders "sloped like champagne bottles."

Mr. Taft made the nearest thing to an offer of reconciliation with Roosevelt, but it went unanswered. He said:

"We are holding one of those exceptional meetings of the ex-Presidents' club. It is not a large membership and the members do not always entertain complete harmony of views. But there is one subject on which we are unanimous to a point which cannot be exaggerated, and that is that we are going to elect in November another member."

How the Guests Were Seated.

At the supper the tables where sat the men who played the most prominent part in the drama were arranged in this manner:

No. 1—Elihu Root, Charles E. Hughes, William R. Willcox, William M. Calder, Governor Whitman, and Mr. Frew.

No. 2—Colonel Roosevelt, George R. Sheldon, Robert Bacon, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., R. A. C. Smith, and George W. Perkins.

No. 3—William H. Taft, Nicholas Murray Butler, Samuel W. Fairchild, J. Franklin Murphy, and James R. Sheffield.

Grouped about at a dozen other tables were most of the leading lights in politics in this section, all trying to make their different views match in a great love feast. They talked until the air seethed with politics and all that they should do. There was apparent, it seemed, the spirit at least of a fight to become reunited, although it seemed to hurt some of those who were there to do all the things that they did.

At the close of it all Colonel Roosevelt said good night to Mr. Hughes, wished him success and slipped away. Mr. Hughes, it was said, expressed delight at the way the evening had been passed.

SPEECH OF COL. ROOSEVELT.

An Arraignment of President's Recent Public Utterances.

The speech of Colonel Roosevelt in part follows:

Mr. President and fellow-members—We have had the good fortune—now I am measuring my words—we have had the good fortune to listen to the great speech of a great leader. It is the kind of a speech that is eminently proper in this club, a club formed in the dark days of the nation, in the days that tried men's souls, formed by men—I am happy to say that my father was one of the men—formed by men who dearly loved peace, and who loved righteousness more than peace; formed by men who did everything in their power to keep peace, who counseled a course of conduct which, if followed for the twenty years preceding the civil war, would have prevented war, but who, when, through the fault of others war came, did not shrink from the war. No man has a right to claim spiritual kinship with Abraham Lincoln if he is too proud to fight.

Fifty-odd years ago there were men in this country who were too proud to fight, but they were not found in this club, and they did not vote for Abraham Lincoln. Fifty-odd years ago there were men in the nation that were too proud to fight—that is, to fight a foreign foe. I won't say a "foreign foe." That was a wrong statement of what occurred. "Too proud to fight" the foe of the nation, but they were perfectly willing to fight the police in the draft riots. And now, in the greatest crisis that this country, that the world, has seen—that we have seen since the civil war—in the greatest crisis for the world as a whole—that the world has seen since the Napoleonic wars—it is our duty and privilege to stand once more for the principles for which the men of the early '60s, who founded this club, stood; to stand for peace, honestly and sincerely by every honorable expedient, but to stand for it in that effective way which means that the man standing for it asks it as a right, in the spirit of justice, and does not cringe for it as a favor to be granted contemptuously by a wrongdoer.

If, after the Gettysburg speech, Abraham Lincoln had appointed a conference of the type now sitting in New London we would not think of the Gettysburg speech except with bitterness or laughter. If, after the second inaugural, Abraham Lincoln had sanctioned the retention of slavery in any form in this nation we should hang our heads whenever we thought of that inaugural or of Abraham Lincoln himself. We have a right now to ask the men of this country to decide in the spirit of the men who, in 1864, returned Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency.

One of Lincoln's then supporters, James Russell Lowell, the poet, spoke of a certain shifty politician of those days, or rather wrote of him as follows:

His greatness less in genius lies
Than in the power as occasions rise
Of strong convictions to extemporize.

The breed is not dead.

Mr. Wilson's speech last Saturday was an invitation to foreign powers to do whatever they wished, because if he were in power they need not be afraid. Another thing: In Mr. Lincoln's speech of acceptance—I think it was in that place that he so happily named Shadow Lawn—

Mr. Root—You said "Mr. Lincoln's speech"; you meant Mr. Wilson's speech.

Mr. Roosevelt—Good heavens! That was a verbal inaccuracy with a vengeance. In Mr. Wilson's speech of acceptance two or three—a few weeks ago, whenever it was—there was one sentence among many of which I took note, in which he said "that if all essential rights were invaded by any nation they must be met by prompt challenge and resistance."

Weasel Words Again.

Now! Take the sentence about keeping us out of war at all costs last Saturday, and these sentences about prompt challenge and resistance, together, and one group of sentences is the "weasel" and the other, the "egg." It is open to Mr. Wilson which is the weasel and which the egg. But one of them sucks all the meaning out of the other. If the speech last Saturday expressed his real convictions, then by "prompt challenge and resistance" he means tapping his adversary on the wrist.

And if you can once persuade an adversary that that is all that he has to fear, he grows bold. As Mr. Hughes has pointed out this evening in what, Mr. Hughes, I can truthfully call your noble speech—it was a great speech—Mr. Wilson is praised for the most part by people with shoulders that slope like a champagne bottle, by people with timid hearts and quivering voices who say that he has kept us out of war. Kept us out of war? He has put us in three little wars that I can name. War—now, I am not a lawyer; I think the lawyers among you know that—but I believe that Attell, in "The Law of Nations," defines war as the enforcement of opinions or rights by force of arms.

We are assured officially that we have kept peace with Mexico. During the last three and a half years more Americans have been killed by Mexicans than were killed by Spaniards in the entire Spanish War. Now, if any one cares to say we have been waging peace instead of war, he is welcome to whatever comfort he can obtain from the misuse of nomenclature.

We can be certain that with Mr. Hughes as President, in the first place, our people will be protected in their lives, in foreign lands, or on the high seas—that is the primary duty; that is the first duty—and in the next place that our people will be protected in their property in foreign lands or on the high seas—a secondary duty, but an important duty also. And in the next place we can rest assured that if Mr. Hughes is President the Executive of the nation will be terrorized by no one, whether from abroad or at home. [Laughter and applause.]

Nothing more ominous to the future of America has ever been seen than the passing of this miscalled "eight-hour law," which was merely a law to raise wages; than the passing of that law with the legislators looking not to the President, but to the great labor leaders, who sat, watch in hand, to see the law enacted.

Incidentally I want to say that if Mr. Wilson really believed that the principle of an eight-hour law was so sacred that you could not arbitrate it, why doesn't he begin with his chambermaid and butler? I speak quite seriously. If it is a sacred thing, not to be discussed in terms of common sense, then let him say that the housemaid does not come on duty until 8 and goes off at 4 and that any day there is a dinner and the butler has to stay up until 10 or 11, he does not appear at either breakfast or lunch. [Laughter.]

Now, gentlemen, that is not a catch matter of which I am speaking. If what he says is true, as a universal and sacred truth, then let him apply it in his own household first.

I was particularly pleased to hear what Mr. Hughes said about the need of discipline in this nation, discipline in peace and discipline in the tasks and discipline to prepare us for the tasks of war. You know my opinion. You know that I do not believe that any man is fit to be a free man who isn't willing and eager and ready when the call of the country comes to do whatever service is demanded of him, in war or in peace.

And I not only stand for preparedness in the shape of a big, first-class, professional navy, and a small, first-class professional army, but I stand for universal military training of every young man in the nation.

And I would not let any immigrant who comes here vote until he had had that training under the flag, so that he should know to which flag it was that he owed full loyalty.

I believe in labor unions—I am an honorary member of one myself—but I believe first of all in the great Union to which all of us belong, the Union of the United States of America.

Well, I have not been able to profit by the good example of quality. I have copied the other example of quantity in your speech, Mr. Hughes.

TAFT LIKENS 1916 TO 1896.

Says This Is the Most Important Election Since Civil War.

In his address at the Union League Club last night, Mr. Taft said in part:

I concur in the view of Mr. Roosevelt that this election is the most important election that we have had in this country since the war. It likens itself in some ways to the campaign of 1896, in that in '96 the question was whether we should preserve the honor and integrity of the country and not reduce our debts by legislation 50 per cent.; but this is even more important than that, in the fact that our adversaries in this election rely on the confidence that the American people have become so steeped in comfort and luxury and the unwillingness to make sacrifices that, by an appeal to that people that we have not been put into war—when it was not necessary for us to go to war at any rate—and that we have now great temporary prosperity—the people should not be fooled into understanding what are the real issues before them and how momentous those issues are.

Now we have been kept out of war. Have we been? Is the treatment that we have given to Mexico one that assures us peace? Had we allowed Mexico to work out her own salvation, as we have been told in the Indianapolis speech we ought to do, then we should not be responsible, as we are now, for the conditions that prevail in Mexico. And therefore when this war is over the policy we have pursued in Mexico is going to follow us, and we may have to answer for our intermeddling, our desire to punish one person, and to say to the Mexicans whom they may have to rule over them and whom they have. I do not consider that keeping us out of war.

Now, I am not going to detain you any longer. We are here to welcome the next President of the United States. And I may say incidentally also we are holding one of those exceptional meetings of the ex-Presidents' club. It is not a large membership. And the members do not always, or perhaps ever, entertain completely harmonious views.

But there is one subject upon which we are unanimous to a point that I can't exaggerate, and that is that we are going to elect in November another member of that club.

HUGHES REPEATS ATTACKS.

Urges Americanism, Assails Our Course Toward Mexico.

In his address Mr. Hughes went over much of the ground he has covered in his campaign addresses. He made this statement, which was taken as an answer to assertions made by President Wilson in his address on Saturday:

"We have heard in recent days that the alternative of the policy of the present Administration is war. I think the alternative of the policy of the present Administration is peace with honor.

"I am a man devoted to the pursuits of peace. We cherish the ideals of peace. We entertain no thought of aggression, we are not covetous, we are not exploiters, but we are Americans, and American rights must be maintained throughout the world. That is the cornerstone of our security; that is the essential basis of our peace. We are not, as I have said, truculent; we are not courting struggle, but I do say with all seriousness that we have been living in a period of national humiliation.

"Our citizens have been murdered, their property destroyed, and our commerce interrupted. The alternative of a weak and vacillating policy is not war; it is a firm insistence upon known rights in a world where all nations desire our friendship, and we desire the friendship of all, and where only the most inexcusable blundering could drag us into strife."

He repeated his charge that the Administration had not done all that it should to advance American commerce abroad.

"When men who are found in a neighboring country engaged in lawful pursuits ask for American protection the inquiry is made of them whether they did not go beyond the borders of this nation in order to make money. If there are any who have forfeited their rights under international law let them be singled out. If this nation desires to promote American enterprise it must be known of all that American rights with respect to lives, property, and commerce will be safeguarded in every part of the world."

Buy Our
10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%

Secured by our Capital, and Surplus of $2,500,000, and also by deposit of first mortgages on improved city real estate.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
GEORGE A. HURD, President
55 Liberty Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 45th and 47th Sts.

announce
A Special Showing of
IMPORTED MODEL SUITS
French Salon 4th Floor
In latest designs from
Callot-Cheruit-Doeuillet
Paquin-Drecoll-Bernard
Chanel-Doucet-Jenny
Lanvin and others
Original Models will be sold at Paris prices or duplicates made to Special Order

From our extensive collection of Imported Suits—(which is conceded to be the most representative in America) we have arranged for *Immediate Selection*—in the Suit Salon, on the 2d Floor, a wonderful array of Tailleur and Costume Suits of the *custom-made type*, providing the greatest possible latitude for individual selection.

Especially Featuring Unusually Attractive Values in Smart Fur-trimmed effects, at $75—$95—$125—$145—and $195.

An exhibit of FASHIONS inspired by the Costumes and Decors of Serge Diaghileff's New Moyen Age Ballets 'TILL EULENSPIEGEL' and 'MEPHISTO VALSE' will be held Monday Tuesday and Wednesday Oct 9-10-11

Gimbels
32nd St.—Broadway—33rd St.

An Extraordinary Subway Sale of 8,000 Pairs of
Walk-Over Shoes

For Women $2.45 Pair
Today's Market Value $4 to $8
For Men $2.75 Pair

Every season the Walk-Over factories turn over to GIMBELS a large share of their surplus stocks—samples, few pairs of a style left over from orders filled, and a few with slight imperfections too insignificant even to mention.

Most Are Perfect—Some Factory "Rejects"

Each pair is stamped with the famous Walk-Over trademark. All are this season's smart new styles, and the GIMBEL guarantee is your assurance of wonderful value at these prices.

50 Styles for Women—Sizes 2½ to 8.
Colored kidskin lace boots, colored kidskin button boots, white buckskin lace boots, patent coltskin button and lace boots, patent kid, button and lace boots, gunmetal calf, vici kid, button and lace boots, tan Russia lace boots.

$2.45

20 Styles for Men—Sizes 6 to 11.
Patent coltskin, dull calfskin, lace and button, dull calfskin, lace, vici kid, lace, tan Russia calf.

Sale Begins Today at 9 A. M.
Subway Stores, Balcony
Extra Seating Capacity.

$2.75

THE NEW
Far East Department

Presents Fabrics from the Looms of the Orient

Amidst the splendid assemblage of Eastern treasures and Eastern products in this new and fascinating department is a collection of

CHINESE AND JAPANESE FABRICS

of marvelous beauty, some woven on hand looms, others made in the factories of the Island Empire and China,—representing a picturesque phase of Chinese and Japanese art.

Beauty is the heritage of the Oriental,—he is whimsical, religious, naturalistic, poetical and philosophic, and it is this harmony of thought that he weaves into cloth in a perfect poetry of color and design. He weaves his dreams and his visions, and without sacrilege he portrays in the language of symbolism his conception of things infinite and unearthly.

In colorings that defy reproduction are fabrics for panels and scarfs such as are used for the obies or girdles of the Japanese women,—printed silks and cottons, silk brocades, metallic brocades, hand-woven brocades and wonderful combinations of all these. The colors are such as only the Oriental mind can conceive and produce, the reds and golds of the sunset, the blues and greens of the sea, the blues and silvers of the night. The designs embrace flowers, birds, butterflies, pines, pond lilies, dragons, pagodas, old mosaic patterns and intricate, conventionalized motifs.

From cloths as dull, weird and mysterious as the night to those as brilliant and dazzling as sunrise the prices range from $1.49 yd. to $24.49 yd.

Entrance—Far East Department, 4th Floor, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
FRENCH LINGERIE AND UNDERWEAR
AT PRICES NO HIGHER THAN ELSEWHERE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

In the Saks Motor Apparel Shop

Chauffeur's Complete Outfit for Autumn, $46.50

Suit, Overcoat and Cap—Designed and made in its entirety by Saks & Company

¶ For appearance and wearing qualities Saks-made garments for chauffeurs have attained a national reputation.

¶ "Saks-Made" not alone denotes quality tailoring and exclusive design, but also implies absolute elimination of middlemen's profits.

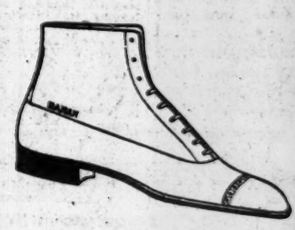
¶ Attired in one of these complete outfits, your chauffeur will add to the dignity of your car and be economically uniformed in motor apparel of the finest sort.

The Outfit Includes:—

Suit, of all wool Oxford gray whipcord, with either trousers or breeches.

Overcoat, of all wool Oxford gray whipcord, in double-breasted belted model, with convertible collar. Lined with fine quality wool suiting.

And Cap to match.



The Nassau

The steadily increasing popularity of this boot has impressively amplified the Hanan reputation for Style, Fit and Wear.

A medium dark shade of Russia calf adds the proper touch of conservative taste.

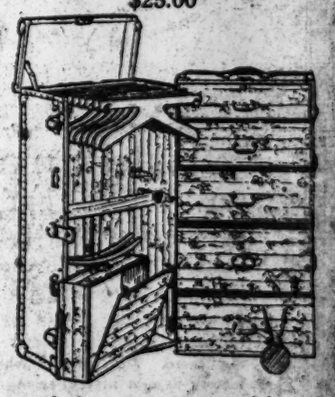
Illustrated Catalogue sent on request

Good Shoes are an Economy

Hanan & Son
Broadway, corner 34th St. / Broadway, corner 36th St. / 1095 Broadway, near 23d St. / Broadway, corner Canal St.
Broadway, corner Fulton St. / 297 Broadway, near Duane St. / 35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St. / In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.
AND
411 Fifth Ave., at 37th St., New York

An Exceptional Trunk
$25.00

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS



Cross combination wardrobe trunk, for men or women, of three-ply veneer basswood, green fibre covering and binding, brass mounting, bolts and lock; 9 garment hangers, five drawers in all; drawer for men's hats, 2 interchangeable drawers for ladies' hats; shoe box; 40 x 22 x 22½ inches.....$25.00

A most recent complete line of motor robes, luncheon cases, week-end cases, suit cases, Thermos kits, hat boxes, et cetera.

New York 404 Fifth Ave. (at 37th Street) / 253 Broadway
Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
(Special Mail Order Service)
Boston 145 Tremont St. / London 89 Regent St.

SUPERIORITY

Whatever superiority we may possess as builders is due primarily to the fact that we are at all times developing new material in our ranks, fortifying and supplementing our organization against the circumstances that may from time to time deplete it, and thus giving every possible stimulus to its improvement and to its growth.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ADVERTISEMENT.

Tell your mother

Resinol

will fix your skin

"If she will wash those irritated places twice a day with Resinol soap and hot water, and then put on a little Resinol Ointment, I am sure the trouble will soon disappear."

That is good advice. Patches of skin trouble may not be anything serious at first, but they cause so much discomfort and so often develop into a severe ailment, that it pays to use the Resinol treatment right away.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap have been prescribed by physicians for many years, and contain nothing which could possibly injure the tenderest skin. Sold by all druggists. For free sample of each, write to Dept. 4-R., Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

AUDITORS ACCOUNTANTS and
Practical Double Entry Bookkeepers

May obtain a training in Theory, Auditing, Practical Accounting and Commercial Law. Will qualify for public practice and guaranteed passing for one fee.

C. P. A. EXAMINATIONS.

PERSONAL TRAINING BY
FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1,
Formerly Sec'y State Board C. P. A. Examiners.

First Lesson Attended Without Obligation
Wednesday, Oct. 4th, 1916, 8 to 10 P. M.
Bring pencil and eraser. Everything else furnished.
TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 4890, OR WRITE AT ONCE.
Broaker Accountics Corp'n, Inc.,
Masonic Temple Bldg., 71 W. 23d St., N. Y.

Finance and Economics.

The Annalist deals with the world's financial and industrial problems. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday, 10 cents; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CLEARING HOUSE HAS MOST ACTIVE YEAR

Reports Total Transactions of $155,742,333,908 and Daily Average of $512,310,308.

DAY'S RECORD $1,112,282,205

Association, at Sixty-fourth Annual Meeting, Re-elects Frank A. Vanderlip President.

The New York Clearing House Association entered upon its sixty-fourth year yesterday. Only routine business developed at the annual meeting, at which Frank A. Vanderlip was re-elected President and Joseph Byrne Secretary. The several committees for the coming year will be composed of the following new members:

Clearing House Committee—Gates W. McGarrah, Edward Townsend, Joseph B. Martindale, Walter E. Frew, and Seward Prosser.

Conference Committee — Charles H. Sabin, E. Hayward Ferry, Herbert L. Griggs, Samuel G. Bayne and Edward C. Schaefer

Nominating Committee—Otto T. Bannard, Algernon S. Frissell, Lewis L. Clarke, Samuel H. Miller, and Rollin P. Grant.

Committee on Admissions—Maurice H. Ewer, Samuel S. Conover, Herbert P. Howell, William A. Simonson, and Edwin S. Schenck.

Arbitration Committee—Thomas Cochran, Phineas C. Lounsbury, Charles D. Backus, Louis V. Bright, and Orion H. Cheney.

The largest exchanges handled on any one day during the year were $1,058,926,600, on Sept. 2, and the largest balances $61,892,083, on Oct. 16. The record transactions were $1,112,282,205, on Sept. 2. Transactions for the year were as follows:

Exchanges	$147,180,709,461
Balances	8,561,624,447
Total transactions	$155,742,333,908

The average daily transactions:

Exchanges	$484,147,070
Balances	28,193,238
Total	$512,310,308

Total transactions since organization of Clearing House (63 years):

Exchanges	$2,747,067,458,238
Balances	131,689,611,445
Total	$2,878,757,069,683

The debit balances were paid in as follows:

U. S. bearer gold certificates	$1,849,210,000.00
U. S. order gold certificates	89,270,000.00
Clearing House gold certificates	15,460,000.00
Clearing House note depository certificates:	
For legal tenders	2,285,040,000.00
For gold certificates	18,060,000.00
For silver certificates	4,791,470,000.00
U. S. silver notes	5,965,000.00
U. S. legal tenders and change	7,149,447.46
Total	$8,561,624,447.46

The transactions of the United States Assistant Treasurer at New York were:

Debit exchanges	$399,383,820.99
Credit exchanges	593,353,377.28
Debit balances	55,274,881.92
Credit balances	249,244,438.41
Excess of credit balances	193,969,553.49

The association is now composed of twenty-nine national banks, sixteen State banks, and fifteen trust companies. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Assistant United States Treasurer at New York also make their exchanges at the Clearing House. The Clearing House Collection Department also exchanges at the Clearing House, making sixty-three clearing institutions. There are twenty-one banks and trust companies in the city and vicinity, not members of the association, which make their exchanges through banks that are members, in accordance with constitutional provisions.

The work of the Clearing House has grown rapidly in late years. In 1854 there were fifty members, and the daily cash balances amounted to $988,000. By 1863 they amounted to $2,207,000, and in 1865 to $3,373,000. They passed the 4,000,000-mark in 1872, and the 5,000,000-mark in 1881. They amounted to $6,063,000 in 1892, after which they fell off for two years, crossing the 6,000,000-mark again in 1895. For the last ten years they have increased as follows:

Year.	Balances for Year.	Av. Daily Balances.
1907	$3,813,926,108	$12,545,809
1908	3,409,632,271	11,179,122
1909	4,194,484,028	13,797,644
1910	4,195,208,966	13,545,354
1911	4,388,583,113	14,483,706
1912	5,051,982,291	16,670,833
1913	5,144,130,384	16,977,325
1914	5,128,647,302	16,926,228
1915	5,340,846,740	17,626,558
1916	8,561,624,447	28,185,283

Clearings have shown a similar gain. The average daily clearings in 1854 were $19,104,000; in 1869, a record year, $121,451,000, this total not being seen again until 1880. They fluctuated widely, dropping to $70,000,000 in 1879, to $82,000,000 in 1885, and to $79,000,000 in 1894. For the last ten years they have run as follows:

Year.	Clearings for Year.	Av. Daily Clearings.
1907	$95,325,421,297	$313,537,569
1908	73,030,971,913	241,413,022
1909	99,257,662,411	326,505,468
1910	102,553,959,069	338,461,911
1911	92,420,120,091	305,016,897
1912	96,672,300,833	319,050,497
1913	98,121,820,297	323,833,490
1914	88,760,344,971	296,238,782
1915	90,842,707,723	290,810,916
1916	147,180,709,461	484,147,070

The last year every department broke all records for activity.

MILK IS NEARER FAMINE STAGE

Continued from Page 1.

in the fight charges the other with "conspiracy in restraint of trade" in violation of the anti-trust laws, and the Attorney General will push the investigation.

Farmers Hold Their Ground.

From Boonville, Oneida County, and numerous other points in New York and New Jersey the Dairymen's League received letters from agents stating that only 10 per cent. or less of the normal supply of milk was being shipped to this city and that the farmers were prepared for a long fight.

Reports from correspondents of THE NEW YORK TIMES in the counties from which New York City ordinarily obtains a great proportion of its milk supply indicated that last night's shipments, for this morning's distribution here, were smaller even than Monday's. It was reported that Putnam County, which normally sends 40,000 quarts, sent none at all last night, with the exception of a small quantity that one large distributing company of this city had held over in its plant there since last Saturday; that Oswego County sent a reduced quantity and will be sending only 10 per cent. of its normal output by the end of the week. Only 800 quarts were sent from Onondaga County, and the farmers there are having their milk made into butter and cheese and are prepared for a prolonged fight. There were reports that milk was again dumped in the road by strikers" near Binghamton, Cortland, and Marathon, Broome County.

In New Jersey the grip of the Dairymen's League was also tightened and further curtailment of shipments was reported. At Newton, N. J., it was said that the league ranks were rapidly filling. Several farmers' wagons were emptied of milk by pickets, including a wagon driven by the owner's wife and guarded in the rear by the farmer himself armed with a pike. The Sheriff of Sussex County came upon a group of the pickets and at Lafayette made a speech but no arrests. He is a member of the league himself, and contented himself with warning the pickets to avoid violence

Many Cans Only Half Filled.

At the railroad yards in this city it was reported yesterday that in some cases milk trains had come in practically empty; in others less than half filled. At the 132d Street and Lincoln Avenue yards of the New Haven three milk trains arrived, bringing between them only six cans of milk. An express shipment of 450 cans was received from Boston, however. At the receiving platforms at Eleventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street practically no milk was received, but at the yard at Sixtieth Street and Eleventh Avenue it was said that twenty out of the forty normal cars arrived.

Estimates as to the amount of milk New York City will receive today varied last night, the Dairymen's League officials asserting it would be only about 20 per cent. of normal. The "Big Three" distributing companies, Sheffield Farms, Borden's, and the Mutual-McDermott, predicted that they would have 70, 65, and 80 per cent., respectively, for today's distribution, and said that babies, invalids, and hospitals would be supplied first, as on previous days, and that their supply would be adequate.

The suburban towns felt the shortage more keenly than Manhattan yesterday, residents of Long Island and other nearby villages being in many cases left without milk at all or with materially decreased supplies. About 1,000 families in White Plains and vicinity, it was reported, were able to get no milk during the day.

NIGHT RIDERS POUR OUT MILK.

Raid Spring Houses of Independent Farmers Near Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Hundreds of cans of milk cooling in spring houses of producers not members of the Dairymen's League in the Amenia and Shekomeko sections of Dutchess County were dumped early this morning by hands of night riders composed of members of the league.

In these sections of the county the league has fewer members than elsewhere in the county, and members from the other districts made the raids, the authorities assert, to intimidate the independent producers.

Another outbreak occurred at Amenia, where more than a hundred dairymen and their helpers attacked the dairy of Northrup Fowler, an independent producer, but were driven off by Deputy Sheriffs. To quell any further disturbances, Sheriff Conklin has sworn in forty more special Deputies. Several wagons were held up and the drivers given milk baths. The ten dairymen charged with holding up and beating Irving P. Waite of Wingdale on Monday morning were held today in $1,000 bail each for the Grand Jury.

Jacob S. Brill, President of the Dairymen's League, said tonight less than twenty cans of milk were shipped from Dutchess County to New York today. Sheriff Conklin announced tonight that adequate protection would be afforded tomorrow to all independent producers.

One hundred league members near Wingdale have brought suit against the Borden Condensed Milk Company for the return of 1,200 cans they alleged the company had failed to return.

MME. MATTFELD RETURNS.

Metropolitan Opera Singer Says Theatres in Germany Are Crowded.

Mme. Marie Mattfeld of the Metropolitan Opera Company arrived here yesterday on the Hellig Olaf from Copenhagen, after spending two months this Summer in Germany. One of her reasons for going abroad was to convey to the American Red Cross in Munich money which she had collected as a result of concerts she gave for the war relief work.

Mme. Mattfeld, who avoided reference to political matters, said that as far as theatrical and musical conditions were concerned things were normal in Germany. She said theatres and opera houses were crowded, the moving picture houses being the only ones to suffer from the war through a difficulty in obtaining films. She said artistic Germany had shut itself out persistently from considerations of war matters as far as possible.

FINANCE AND ECONOMICS.

The Annalist deals with the world's financial and industrial problems. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday, 10 cents; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

"You breathe each tone as though from your own throat —as though you were the singer"

You and the artist and the

AEOLIAN-VOCALION

The New Phonograph

UPON the record is engraved a beautiful musical interpretation—the glorious art of a great instrumentalist or singer. From the record the Aeolian-Vocalion brings forth rich tonal beauty—such a perfect reflection of the artist's performance as no phonograph has voiced before. For the Vocalion is of scientific accuracy and precision in design, yet it is an *artistic* product of the world's greatest makers of musical instruments.

Vocalion and record achieve a wonderful musical result—but a greater wonder is this—

You may take the Graduola, the remarkable Vocalion expression device, and touch this exquisite music with your own personality. You may make its cold beauty glow with your own vitality and feeling—add spontaniety and variety to this composite musical performance. You may experience through this great new musical instrument all the joy of making music, of expression in music.

There is but one way for you to realize the pleasure of this new privilege in music—come in and hear the Vocalion and play it yourself. For your information—Vocalion prices are $35 to $350. Art styles to $2000. (Non-Graduola styles $35 to $75.)

TERMS AS LOW AS $4 MONTHLY

Largest Stocks of Columbia Records in New York City

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

IN NEW YORK. 29 W. 42nd Street — AEOLIAN HALL — IN BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave.

Makers of the famous Pianola—Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Riverdale Country School

A consistent plan of preparatory education covering the entire school life of a boy.

Young boys in the lower school are trained along lines that lead gradually and easily into the final, more complex, lessons of college preparation.

The record of Riverdale students in College Entrance examinations proves this policy good. At the recent June tests of the College Entrance Board, our students scored 87½% success.

Riverdale, being near New York, permits boarding boys to return home Sundays, and also accommodates day pupils who travel in the school autobus. The wholesome country air gives pupils every health advantage.

Separate houses for boys under 14, from 14 to 16, and from 16 to college entrance.

Come and see the school. For an appointment or for a catalog communicate with

FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster
Riverdale Country School, Riverdale-on-Hudson
New York City Tel. Kingsbridge 123

Comparison shows the value of Concentration

English and Composition	45	Virgil and Sight Reading	20
Literature	30	Elementary German	33
Latin Grammar	45	Algebra	25
Elementary Latin Composition	15	Plane Geometry	38
Chemistry	39		

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board June, 1915, to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for nine months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board June, 1916, in the following subjects:—

English Grammar & Composition	60	American History	60
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra, Complete	60
Elementary German	63	Chemistry	60
Advanced German	60	*Cicero and Sight Reading	75
Elementary French	65	*Virgil and Sight Reading	75
Plane Geometry	67	*Advanced Latin Composition	75

*For Harvard.

Many other excellent records shown on request.

Daily outdoor exercise for boys under twelve. Individual or class instruction in any subject by the hour or by the term. The principal welcomes interviews between 10 and 12 A. M. and between 2 and 4 P. M. daily.

A school for boys under 14 will open Oct. 2d at 270 West 72d St., corner of West End Ave.

The first lecture on **Applied Concentration** will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Thursday Evening, October 5th, at 8 P. M. This is the first of a series of ten lectures of interest to doctors, teachers, lawyers, and business men.

Boarding and Day Pupils.

The Clark School for Concentration

239 West 75th St., Corner of West End Ave. Tel. 744 Columbus.

School Information

EXPERT ADVICE FREE

Catalogs and expert advice on all schools. No fees now or later. This department is maintained by the schools to help you. Call and consult with the school specialist, or telephone and ask for Mr. Beebe.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION
Bureau Maintained by the Schools to Help You.
TIMES BLDG., 42D. AND BROADWAY.
Phone Bryant 8980.

Specialists in Footwear Since 1857

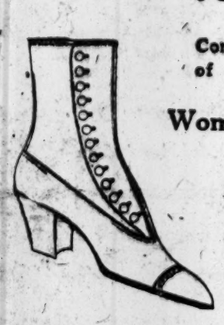
Andrew Alexander

Ten Day Sale

(October 4th to 14th)

Fall & Winter Shoes

for Men & Women



Correct models in large variety. Plenty of sizes in all but a few styles.

Women's Shoes	Men's Shoes
$2.65	$3.85
$3.65	$4.85
$4.65	$5.85

Thousands of pairs of smart fall shoes made for us late last winter. Shoes that were ordered *later* to fill out our huge stocks, *cost* more and must *bring* more. The scarcity of good leather is acute. Our best shops have trouble in getting materials they can use, and are paying unheard of prices for them. Every shoe in this sale could be sold in the normal course of business at far higher prices. The leather in some can scarcely be duplicated. We prefer to accept the most remarkable opportunity in our 60 years' history to offer a great saving to our patrons and to new friends. Enough shoes for all during the 10 days, but come early if you can.

At Downtown Store Only

Sixth Avenue at 19th Street

Convenient to Sixth Ave. El. and Surface Cars, Fifth Ave. Buses, Hudson Tubes and Subway.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

New York School of Accounts
(St. James Building) 1135 Broadway
Oldest Accountancy School in Manhattan. 20 Years Under Personal Direction of THEO. KOEHLER, C. P. A.
Actual Practice Courses in BOOKKEEPING (Elementary and Advanced.)
Preparation for C. P. A. Exam. Costing Accounts. Individual Instruction. No Classes. No Hours. Open Continuously Day and Evening. Start Any Time. Write for "JOBS." You'll Welcome Its Message.

The Veltin School
FOR GIRLS.
Number of pupils limited to twelve in each class. Fireproof School Building, thoroughly sanitary.
160 & 163 WEST 74TH ST., N. Y.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL
Louis D. Ray, Headmaster.
All grades. From Primary to College thorough work; small classes; individual instruction; modern building; gymnasium, swimming pool, playground. 309 W. 83d St. Tel. Schuy. 4838. 57th Year opens Oct. 11.

THE DEVERELL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
A high class French boarding and day school. Moved from Paris to New York City during the war.
57 East 74th St. Phone Lenox 9413.

INSTRUCTION WANTED.
Gentleman wants private conversation in Spanish, with lady or gentleman. Manhattan or any station on Lackawanna R. R. to Morristown; state terms. 225 Times, 2 Rector St.

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 567 Kingsbridge

ELOCUTION.
DANCING. CHILDREN'S CLASS
TEACHERS' COURSE.
Miss Guest, Metropolitan Opera House.

KYLE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Irvington-on-Hudson, 23 miles from N. Y.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service & Stenotype Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman-Gaines
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 W. 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8284
Founded 1906. One at a time with teacher is the only efficient method of teaching pupils HOW TO STUDY. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
879 WEST END AVE. (COR. 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten. Elementary. High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys through Fourth Grade. Opens October 11th.

FRENCH SPANISH COURSES For Men
AN OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people; also special Spanish classes. Elementary and Advanced. Starts Oct. 2. Terms moderate. Prospectus.
FRENCH Y. M. C. A.
109 W. 54th St.

CUTLER SCHOOL,
81 East 51st St. Reopens Mon., Oct. 9
Physician in attendance daily.
Boys occupied all day with play and study. Primary, Junior, and Senior Classes. Boarding Department.

Kelvin School
231 West 70th St. A restricted High School, where your interests and your son's are faithfully served. 18th year.

LITERATEUR desires position as tutor, secretary, or companion; excellent references. F 85 Times.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL—Broadway at 120th Street. Henry Carr Pearson, Prine School Opens Oct. 10th.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE; Norton, Lilly & Co., Produce Ex. Bldg., N. Y.

HAMILTON for BOYS
599 West End Ave., S. W. Cor. 89th St.
29th Year Under Same Principal.

HAMILTON for GIRLS
Riverside Drive and 90th St.
14th Year Under Same Principal.
Elementary and College Preparation. Resident pupils over age 8. School diploma admits to leading colleges. Approved by New York Regents' Department.

THE GRAHAM SCHOOL
for Girls. College Preparatory and General Courses from Primary to Postgraduate. Music. 42 Riverside Drive, at 76th Street. Tel. Schuyler 4398.
101ST YEAR OPENS OCT. 17TH.

The Gardner School
(Formerly 607 5th Ave.) Has Removed to 11 East 51st St. New, fireproof Building. General and College Preparatory Courses. Music. Reopens Oct. 10.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 W. 91st ST., NEW YORK
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar, and High Schools. Prepares for all Colleges.
208th Year Begins Monday, October 9th

BENJAMIN School for Girls
144 Riverside Drive, bet. 86th and 87th Sts.
Primary to college and post graduate. Emphasis on college preparatory work. Tel.: Schuyler 5710—Reopens Oct. 11.
Henri De Rudder, instructor in violin, lessons given at his home, 785 Columbus Av., or at homes of pupils. Terms very moderate; references.

CLAREMONT-SCHOOL
Four month's course—Shorthand Typewriting and Business Practice.
32 Broadway, N.Y.C. Booklet on request

Public speaking; private and class lessons men, women; send for interesting free booklet. Walter Robinson, Carnegie Hall.

Promote Yourself

Advance in your business by mastering its higher branches. We can prepare you to become an executive, auditor, comptroller, or certified public accountant.

ENROLL NOW
Accounting—
Business Law—
Economics—
INVEST YOUR EVENINGS

Call for personal interview, or write for literature.
Classes 7:30 P. M. to 9:30 P. M.
Also Correspondence Courses.
Telephone Cortlandt 4583-4884.

WALTON SCHOOL of COMMERCE
Harold Dudley Greeley, C. P. A., Resident Manager.
Room 707—Singer Bldg.—New York.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

Three divisions—morning, afternoon, and evening, admitting of smaller classes and greater attention to the individual student.

Three year course, including all fundamental topics; leading to degree of LL. B. or J. D.

Graduate course, including studies in public law, and the philosophic, historical, and sociological aspects of the law; leading to degree of LL. M. or J. S. D.

For Bulletin "C" Address
SECRETARY, School of Law,
32 Waverley Pl., New York City.

Your English

Is it correct and effective? Send for our FREE BOOKLET and decide.

This booklet will prove valuable to you whether you are in business, or writing, speaking, teaching—in short, whatever your work may be.

An evening class group Pace Standardized Courses, is forming this week under Mr. H. N. Drury, author of texts used. Mr. Drury has conducted English courses for the National City Bank, American Inst. of Banking, N. Y. Life Ins. Co., and Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.

Call or send at once for details. First lecture, "English for Business," Fri., Oct. 6. Open to public.
CENTRAL BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

BARNARD SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD ARTS

226 West 79th St., New York.
For the young woman or the older girl who does not go to college. Offers practical courses in Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, Arts and Crafts, Household Accounts. The pupil does the actual work amidst home surroundings. Also special courses in Conversational French and English, including Dramatic Art. One or all of the courses may be taken. Catalog on request. School reopens Oct. 16th. Telephone 9069 Schuyler.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
421-423 West 148th St., N. Y.
Kindergarten to College. 21st year. Catalog.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
177th St. and Ft. Washington Ave.
Young Boys and Girls.
Catalog. Both Schools Reopen Oct. 16.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Fieldston, West 242d St., Reopens Oct. 16. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. Study hour, Tennis Courts, Athletic Field. Kindergarten to College. Catalog.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL
18-20 West 89th Street
Modern school building, absolutely fireproof. Boys thoroughly prepared for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon and Saturday Recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
45th year begins Monday, Oct. 9th.
SEND FOR CATALOG.
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal.
Now at School.
Tel. Riverside 6364.

"EVERYONE has two countries, his own and France."
By devoting special attention to French studies, the Tisne school turns out graduates who know and speak French as well as they know and speak English.
The kindergarten is conducted entirely in FRENCH.
INSTITUT TISNE
School for Girls, 310 West 88th Street.
Twenty-third year begins Oct. 9th.
Mme. Henriette Tisne, O. I. P. O. Acad. Principal

Collegiate School For Boys
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Military Drill and Supervised Athletics. Afternoon outing classes.
311-313 W. 77th St., New York.
Founded 1859 57th year begins Oct. 10
Catalogue.
A. P. Warren, Headmaster

Public Speaking

Pace Standardized Courses

Evening Courses covering correct expression for the ordinary occasions of business life as well as for speaking in public.

Breathing exercises, physical exercises, vocal drills, vocabulary enlargement, improvement of diction by sentence types, psychological principles of oral expression.

Send for Bulletin and Details
PACE INSTITUTE
Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SECRETARIAL
Business, Shorthand and Spanish Courses.
Merchants & Bankers Business School,
Madison Ave. at 58th St., N. Y. C.
Day & Evening Open all year
Send for Catalog. Phone Plaza 3992
S. C. ESTEY, Director.

Henderson School of Oratory
& Dramatic Arts. Aeolian Hall, Booklet N.

Wykeham Rise
WASHINGTON, CONN.
A Country School for Girls
Fanny E. Davies, L. L. A., Principal

KINGSLEY COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
SCHOOL REOPENS OCT. 3.
In New Jersey Hills—500 ft. elevation.
Lower School for Boys 10 to 14.
JAMES R. CAMPBELL, Essex Fells, N. J.

THE MANLIUS SCHOOLS. Two schools—St. John's, Military. Verbeck Hall, for boys 8 to 14. Investigate. General Wm. Verbeck, Pres., Box Y-3, Manlius, N. Y.

FOOD HERE TO REACH NEW HEIGHTS SOON

Flour, Butter, Cheese, Meats, and Other Commodities Share in General Advance.

PRICE OF POTATOES DOUBLES

Flour at $10 a Barrel Expected by Dealers—Storage Stocks Are Small.

Prices of foods will reach new high levels in New York this Winter, according to information obtained from dealers yesterday. The recent advances in the prices of milk and flour are to be followed by rises in other foodstuffs. Eggs have advanced 2 cents a dozen within the last few days; some vegetables have made a jump upward, and butter, influenced by the record price, for this time of year, in Chicago yesterday, is expected to make a gain of not less than 5 cents a pound in this market.

Already there is a wide margin between the prices of most kinds of food now and at this time last year. Vegetables, it was estimated by a dealer, are 25 per cent. higher than at this time in 1915. Fish is 10 per cent. higher, and meat has gone up from 2 to 4 cents a pound wholesale, according to the kind.

Chickens which were selling in this market at 21 cents a pound last October are now quoted at 27 to 28 cents; fowls have climbed from 18 to 23 cents, and ducks from 18 to 22½ cents. Eggs are 5 cents a dozen higher than a year ago, according to a report from Washington sent out by the Department of Agriculture yesterday. Potatoes, this report said, are 11⅗ per cent. higher than a year ago, and cheese 23 per cent. higher, while flour is higher than at any time since the civil war.

In Washington Market the dealers expressed themselves on the price increases as follows:

William Hahn, butter and eggs: "Eggs are likely to go to 50 or 60 cents a dozen this Winter. The price of the best is now 45 cents. Last Winter, I think, the highest price was 45 cents. Neither butter nor eggs have been put in cold storage as they were last year. Cheese, at 21½ to 22 cents a pound, is higher than it has been since I have been in business here, forty-seven years."

E. Joseph, meat and poultry: "Meats are easier than they were a week ago, though the prices as compared with those of a year ago show decided advances. Changes in prices, wholesale, since last year are: Beef, hinds and ribs, 1915, 16½ cents a pound; 1916, 18½. Pork, 1915, 17 cents; 1916, 21; smoked hams, 1915, 16 cents; 1916, 19½."

R. N. Eldredge, fish: "There has been no change in the price of fish in the last week. Prices are about 10 per cent. higher than they were a year ago."

Max H. Stelermann, bread: "Flour for which I was paying $5.75 a barrel in 1,000-barrel lots last June is now $8.75, and everybody is crying $10 flour. Even if the present price of flour is maintained I do not see anything ahead but a general advance in the price of bread."

SLAVERY EVIDENCE STOLEN.

Burglars Invade Home of Assistant District Attorney Smith.

Important evidence in the white slave investigation was destroyed by thieves believed to have been hired by members of the so-called Vice Trust, who broke into the home of Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, at 153 West 103d Street, on Monday night, it was learned yesterday. Although the police were notified as soon as the robbery was discovered no arrests have been made.

According to Mr. Smith he had taken to his home for study five affidavits and fifteen statements of witnesses against David Siberia, Samuel Kirsch, alyias Sam the Peddler, and Max Axelrod, all under indictment for white slavery.

"When I left my office I noticed several men loitering in the hall who watched me intently," said Mr. Smith. "They followed me out of the building, but I did not think it strange at the time."

Mr. Smith said he remained up until 1 o'clock, then retired, leaving the papers on his desk in his study. He believed the robbery took place about an hour later. The thieves forced open the door of the house. The desk and bookcases were ransacked and the room upset generally.

The affidavits were stolen, but the fifteen statements were torn into bits and scattered on the floor. The thieves also entered Mr. Smith's bedroom, which adjoined the study, and stole his watch and a sum of money, the exact amount of which he did not know. Some money was also stolen from the room of his young son.

Mr. Smith said that in 1914, when he was conducting a similar investigation, his house was robbed and evidence against Moritsche Goldberg, then known as "king of the white slavers," was taken.

Nijinsky Sprains His Ankle.

Warslav Nijinsky, principal dancer and artistic director of the Diaghileff Ballet Russe, fell during a rehearsal of the organization at the Manhattan Opera House yesterday and sprained his left ankle. He was demonstrating one of the ballet evolutions when he slipped and fell on the stage., Dr. Julian Gehrung of 15 East Forty-eighth Street was called, and, after treatment, the dancer accompanied him to the home of Dr. Robert Abbe of 13 West Fiftieth Street. There a thorough examination was made, after which the dancer was taken to his rooms at the Biltmore. It was said last night the injury was not serious and the dancer would be able to continue work in a day or two and would not be prevented from taking part in the first performance of the ballet, which occurs at the Manhattan Opera House on Monday evening.

R. R. Bowes, Banker, Drops Dead.

Richard R. Bowes, Vice President of the Hoboken Bank for Savings in Hoboken, N. J., dropped dead yesterday from heart disease in Fifth Street, half a block from his home at 208. With him at the time were his three brothers, Thomas, William, and James, who removed his body to his home. Mr. Bowes was formerly for thirty-two years Collector of Revenue in Hoboken, and was said to be wealthy. Before becoming Vice President of the bank, three years ago, he was for many years one of its managers. Mr. Bowes was unmarried.

OLD M. F. PLANT HOME LEASED TO JEWELER

W. K. Vanderbilt Buys the Property at 5th Av. and 52d St. and Rents It to Cartier.

PRICE PUT AT $1,000,000

Trade Will Now Invade the Block Long Restricted by the Vanderbilts.

William K. Vanderbilt has bought the former house of Morton F. Plant, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, and has leased it to Cartier, one of the prominent Fifth Avenue jewelers. In adapting the house for business no change in the exterior of the building is contemplated.

Considerable surprise was expressed in realty and trade interests in that part of the city at the contemplated abandonment of one of the finest Fifth Avenue residences, directly opposite the twin Vanderbilt houses, for trade. It was pointed out that the change might affect materially the use of the other two similar residences just below, one of which, at 647 Fifth Avenue, is owned by W. K. Vanderbilt and the other is occupied by W. B. Osgood Field. The latter's home adjoins the Union Club, covering a large plot on the Fifty-first Street corner.

The leasing of the former Plant home for business marks the first trade invasion in the Fifth Avenue block between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, which in view of the Vanderbilt holdings and the restrictions, has been generally regarded as effectually closed to trade encroachments. Another interesting feature is that Mr. Vanderbilt controlled the restrictive clause on the Fifty-second Street corner property. He was, therefore, the only man who could open it to business. The adjoining house has been under lease to Robert Goelet. Mr. Vanderbilt's home is diagonally opposite, on the northwest corner. Directly opposite is the northerly twin Vanderbilt house owned by Mrs. W. D. Sloane, and the southerly of the twin houses has been extensively altered by Cornelius Vanderbilt at an expense of over $500,000, as his permanent city home. He got possession of it at the death of George Vanderbilt, who held it during his lifetime under the will of W. H. Vanderbilt.

Commodore Morton F. Plant purchased last season a plot on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street for his new home, and it is nearing completion. He admitted that he was driven out of the old home centre to the uptown section on account of the ever increasing trade encroachments. His former house is a magnificent five-story white marble and granite structure erected about ten years ago. It has a frontage of 50 feet on the avenue by 100 feet on the street, and is assessed at $925,000, of which $800,000 is land value. Mr. Vanderbilt paid close to $1,000,000 for the property, and his lease to the jeweler, it is understood, will represent about 5 per cent. on a valuation of $1,000,000, which will be $50,000 a year, one of the highest rentals on the avenue for business uses.

Clifford Van Schurman, who has acted for Morton F. Plant in some of his realty dealings, and who sold to him the uptown Fifth Avenue plot, declined yesterday either to affirm or deny Mr. Vanderbilt's purchase or the lease to the Fifth Avenue jeweler. Cartier's jewelry store is at 712 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, but he expects to move to his new place before the end of the year.

BAN ON SACRIFICIAL FOWLS.

Orthodox Jews Want Ruling of Health Commissioner Removed.

Health Commissioner Haven Emerson has put a stop to the ancient custom, followed by orthodox Jews in all parts of the world, of sacrificing a live fowl on the Day of Atonement, which commences at sundown on Friday and continues until the same hour on the following day. Chief Rabbi Jaffee of 205 East Broadway has enlisted the services of former Secretary of State Samuel S. Koenig to head a deputation of rabbis and prominent east side Jews to call on Mayor Mitchel today and ask for the restriction to be removed until the Jewish celebrations are over.

The custom has been observed by orthodox Jews in all parts of the world for centuries. Each member of the family goes to the market on Thursday afternoon and purchases a live fowl, which is kept in the house overnight and used as a sacrifice on the following day.

Lectures on Social Work Begin.

Robert W. de Forest yesterday opened the New York School of Philanthropy's free course of noonday lectures upon social work with a talk on the activities of the Charity Organization Society. These lectures will be held on Tuesdays throughout the year in the assembly hall at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and are open to the public. It was announced that sixty-five persons—forty-seven women and eighteen men—had enrolled themselves as regular students of the school.

Honor Chamber of Commerce Dead.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at noon tomorrow to commemorate three officers of the Chamber who have died recently, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University will speak of the life and work of Seth Low. William A. Prendergast, Controller of the city, will speak in honor of James G. Cannon, and R. Fulton Cutting will speak in honor of James Talcott.

FEDERAL INSPECTION OF PARALYSIS ENDS

Government Physicians Convinced Epidemic Has Run Its Course.

FEW NEW CASES REPORTED

Sick Children's Transfer Society to Take Care of Convalescing Cripples.

Federal inspection of interstate travel originating in New York City, which was started last July at the height of the poliomyelitis epidemic, was discontinued yesterday, the United States Health authorities being convinced that the epidemic here was over. Dr. Charles E. Banks, in charge of the work of inspection in New York, made the announcement after he had received instructions from Surgeon General Blue in Washington.

Yesterday's new cases of infantile paralysis numbered twelve, and eight deaths due to the disease were reported. There were 4 cases in Manhattan, 2 in Brooklyn, 2 in Queens, 3 in the Bronx, and 1 in Richmond. The total number of cases is now 9,063, and there have been 2,308 deaths.

The Health Department has now $42,630.13 for its fund for braces. The day's receipts yesterday were $465.48. The contributors were "H. F. W.," $200; Dr. Cornelius Tyson, $135; Lewis L. Delafield, for Edgar Palmer, $79.23; Frederick de Sola, $15; Jessie R. Frank and anonymous, $10; The Globe, $8; Mrs. L. Bry, $5.25, and Helen Hardy, $3.

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday contributed $110.10 to the fund to buy toys and braces for the cripples. The contributors were: Proceeds of the children's circus at Altamont, $10.10, and St. Mary's Chapel, Falmouth, Foreside, Me., $100.

A committee of one hundred, known as the Sick Children's Transfer Society, has been organized to help children convalescing from poliomyelitis whose parents cannot afford scientific medical after care to prevent the patients from becoming permanent cripples. The society, whose offices are at 35 Nassau Street, has issued an appeal to obtain motor buses to carry the children between their homes and hospitals.

Twenty-eight new cases of infantile paralysis were reported in New Jersey yesterday, as follows:

Trenton, 7; Paterson, 3; Hackensack and Camden, 2 each; Union Township, Waterford, Bridgeton, Landis Township, Newark, West Orange, Harrison, Jersey City, Raritan Township, Wall Township, Elmer, Linden Township, Plainfield, and Summit, 1 each.

ANDERSON CASE ON TRIAL.

Doctors Testify at Habeas Corpus Hearing That Child Has Paralysis.

The hearing in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Mr. and Mrs. Anton Anderson of 180 New York Avenue, Jamaica, to compel the Department of Health to return their 19-month-old son, Robert, who is a patient in the Queens Borough Hospital, was begun yesterday before Justice Garretson in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The parents, through their attorney, Lawrence T. Greaser, complained that their son was taken from them by force and through trespass on their premises. The department physicians contend that the child had infantile paralysis, but the parents deny it. The child was not brought to court.

Assistant Corporation Counsel William F. Kennedy, representing the Department of Health, declared that the child had been removed because Mrs. Anderson violated quarantine regulations by permitting her son to play with other children.

Dr. Stephen H. Ackerman and Dr. J. R. Graham, diagnosticians of the Health Department, and Dr. Charles T. Sharp, in charge at the Queens Borough Hospital, declared Robert had poliomyelitis.

Justice Garretson adjourned the hearing until tomorrow, when, it is expected, Mrs. Anderson will produce physicians to testify that the child was not suffering from infantile paralysis.

Independent Buys Countryside.

The Independent, which, six months ago, absorbed Harper's Weekly, announced last night that it had purchased the Countryside Magazine, known as Suburban Life until two years ago. It will be continued as a monthly publication.

RYZON Corn Bread

Mix 1 level tablespoon butter with 2 tablespoons sugar to a light cream, add 1 yolk of egg, stir well and add the 2nd yolk of egg, beat the whites very stiff, add them with 1 level cup of corn meal, 1 level cup of wheat flour, 3 level teaspoons RYZON, The Perfect Baking Powder, and 1 cup of milk.

Mix lightly together, until all is well mixed, then pour into a buttered and floured shallow baking pan, bake in medium oven 15 minutes or till done.

10c, 18c and 35c

The baking knowledge of 10,000 women and many famous cooking experts made the new RYZON Baking Book. Edited by Marion Harris Neil, illustrated in colors, the RYZON Baking Book is the first complete manual of baking powder baking. Although priced at $1.00, you can get a RYZON Baking Book by using RYZON. Ask your grocer.

The Bread America Was Raised On

With RYZON you will make better corn bread, muffins and other corn meal products than you have ever been able to make before.

RYZON
THE PERFECT BAKING POWDER

RYZON is made with a new and better phosphate. Man must have phosphate in his food.

"I heard a shriek; bolted into the kitchen; saw mother's dress aflame; grabbed the Pyrene and with a few swift strokes saved her life"

Pyrene
KILLS FIRE
SAVES LIFE

Without Pyrene there would have been another story—one too horrible to relate. One that occurs all too often.

Next week a great fire prevention campaign begins.

The last day of the campaign, October 9, is National Fire Prevention Day.

You can do at least this one thing—make your own home safe. Get Pyrene now. Have it in your home. Then observe the day by showing every member of your family the quick, safe and easy way to extinguish fires.

$7.50, complete with bracket.

Pyrene Manufacturing Company

52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York City

LOCOMOBILE

Closed Coach Work

The development of the Locomobile Closed Car has been so thorough that it is as famous for its comfort, style and good taste, as for its ruggedness and efficiency.

Locomobile Closed Cars range from $5600. to $6800.

THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA

West Sixty-first Street, next to Broadway

Important Announcement to Retailers and Wearers of

GUARANTEED REIS REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. UNDERWEAR

Following our consistent policy never to lower the quality of REIS Underwear to meet a price, we announce the following revisions in our retail selling figures to take effect to-day:

All 2-piece Underwear bearing the REIS Guarantee Label will hereafter retail at 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and upward the garment.

All Union Suits bearing the REIS Label will hereafter retail at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upward the garment.

These revisions are necessitated by the vastly increased cost of labor and raw materials, conditions over which we have no control.

AN ELOQUENT ENDORSEMENT

The following distribution of REIS Underwear *IN NEW YORK* constitutes an eloquent endorsement of our firm maintenance of the quality-standard.

IN NEW YORK

In 1911, total distribution.....3,400,000 garments

In 1915, 88¼ per cent. increased distribution over 1911...4,700,000 "

In 1916, 72 4-5 per cent. increased distribution.

ROBERT REIS & CO.
NEW YORK

AUTOCARS HAVE STANDARDIZED DELIVERY SERVICE
CHASSIS, $1650

Charles L. Greenebaum of Metropolitan Distributors, Inc., New York City, says: "We have been using Autocars for over four years and now have twenty. Their strength and simplicity have been demonstrated to us in the hardest kind of tests in all weather conditions. Our business consists of renting cars by the day, week, month or year to various concerns dealing in many different lines of merchandise—so we have striking proof of the value of the Autocar for all kinds of hauling."

More than 4,000 other concerns in all lines of business indorse the Autocar. Call on the Autocar Sales Company, 553-557 W. 23d St., New York City (Telephone Chelsea 6060), a Factory Branch of the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., or write for illustrated catalog.

First!

A WESTERN UNION telegram gets instant attention and brings the first reply.

WESTERN UNION Service

broadens territory at least expense and keeps you ahead in the hot race of competition.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Fifty-Fifty
On an Automobile?

During the past ten days we've sold 21 limousines and 5 sedans. In a few cases, we took *touring* cars in exchange.

Quick turn over; cash; and more room. That's what we want. Money is tied up. "Unload at a sacrifice," says the Boss.

You desire a car. Off comes 50%. You pay *half* usual price for a rebuilt automobile. Pink of condition. Real bargains.

Look 'em over—or 'phone Col. 8001. Prices, $175 to $700. Too late in season to get fancy figures.

If you wish, pay something down and drive your car away.

Used Car Department
Elevator to 3rd floor, 56th St., at B'way

Mitchell Motor Car Co., Inc.

WHEN the leaves begin to fall business usually begins to pick up. After a hard day at the office, try smoothing the wrinkles out of your forehead by taking the fresh air massage of an evening ride on the

Fifth Avenue Bus

Ask the conductor for a Map and Route Schedule.

COOK'S Imperial Extra Dry Champagne

THE wine that gave American champagne its fame — Better than Europe affords — the best America affords — best afforded by all Americans.

Cook's knows no other *duty* than to please you.

Sold everywhere— Served everywhere

AMERICAN WINE CO.

St. Louis, U. S. A.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY

FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7

Write for Catalogue.

SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO., Jersey City, N. J.

SUGGESTS REVISION OF MEXICO MINE TAX

American Committee Submits a Readjustment Plan to Carranza Conferees.

LEVIES BASED ON PROFITS

Resuming of Operations Considered Important for Employment of Idle Natives.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 3.—The committee, headed by William Loeb, Jr., representing American mining interests in Mexico, met the Mexican Commissioners today and urged on them the necessity for modifying the Carranza taxation decrees if mining was to be resumed on a large scale.

The committee outlined a system of taxation, which it regarded as the heaviest that could be imposed on Mexican mines without forcing the abandonment of properties. This system provided the lighter taxes for low-grade properties and the heavier taxes for richer mines. The present orders of Carranza tax one type of mine just as heavily as another.

The Mexican Commissioners have protested that this discrimination was difficult without a costly system of checking by the Government and that some of the Carranza decrees had been misconstrued and were less harsh than they appeared.

One of the American Commissioners said that the Mexican conferees, after receiving advice from the mining interests on taxation, resolved to continue to work for a system of taxation suitable to the Mexicans.

Disposed to Co-operate.

The statement issued by the joint commission today was as follows:

"The American Commissioners held a second conference with the representatives of the American mining interests this afternoon. It is a source of gratification to find the companies apparently disposed to co-operate in bringing about improved conditions in Mexico, particularly in promoting the resumption of normal industrial activity. They have expressed their willingness to co-operate with the Mexican Government in providing improved conditions of transportation and in resuming operation of certain properties if protection of life and property can be provided and a workable system of taxes and mining regulations can be agreed upon.

"The representatives of the mining industries have been in conference with Mr. Cabrera, the Secretary of Finance, and Mr. Pani, Director General of National Railways, discussing fully and frankly these matters of mutual interest. Many questions of detail are under discussion, as, for example, the restoration of the roadbeds of the railways, provision for adequate rolling stock and equipment, &c. If satisfactory agreements can be reached with reference to these matters, especially the resumption of mining activities, improved conditions in Mexico can be confidently expected.

"Such resumption would be distinctly beneficial in furnishing employment to the great mass of unemployed Mexican labor, and would also be a source of immediate revenue to the Mexican Government. The necessary prerequisite to such a plan would be the return to Mexico of American mining operators who have withdrawn during the recent disturbances. The Government of the United States cannot encourage such return until satisfactory assurances are given with reference to the safety of life and property in the district in which operations are to be resumed."

55,000 Idle Mexicans.

The statistics of the committee for the forty-five mining companies which they represent show that loss of life and destruction of property have caused such suspension of mining as to reduce the number of Mexicans employed by 55,000.

An assurance of the safety of their American employes in the mining districts is not considered one of the prerequisites for the withdrawal of the Mexican troops and the organization of the new border control. Mr. Lane was asked if the withdrawal of the border troops was contingent on the capture of Villa or the dispersal of his troops. He said that it was not.

Mr. Loeb, Judge D. J. Haff, Henry Bruere, and other members of the Mining Committee were received with great cordiality by the Mexican Commissioners, but it was suggested to them that it would be better if they would not stay at the Hotel Traymore, where the commission is meeting, in order to forestall an attempt by the cientificos in charge that the Mexican Commissioners were in too close contact with the Guggenheims and other mining interests.

Mr. Lane, who said last week that he hoped the commission would bring its labors to a successful conclusion within two weeks, said today that he feared he would have to cancel his projected stumping tour to the Pacific Coast in behalf of President Wilson. Asked if he thought the commission would continue in session until after election, he said that he hoped not, but would not venture a prediction.

Both Mr. Lane and members of the Mexican section denied today that the plan of border patrol suggested by the Mexicans provided that the American forces should have charge of parts of the border near American railroad lines and the Mexicans the intervening spaces. Mr. Lane also denied reports that the Mexican Commissioners had received instructions from Carranza to press for an immediate withdrawal of the American troops and to break off negotiations if such a settlement were not forthcoming.

ATTACKS CARRANZA REGIME.

Paris Temps Says Anarchy Endangers French Investments.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The Temps today devotes a leader to what it terms "Mexican anarchy in placing in danger French investments of $500,000,000 by the argitrary acts of the Carranza Government," especially by the decree of Sept. 5, under which it is alleged properties are confiscated.

The Temps says events justify serious fears for the future. It adds that President Wilson himself has had painful surprises, and alludes to the "futility" of the Atlantic City conference and to the responsibility assumed by the United States in asking France to adapt its policies toward Mexico which arbitrarily annuls legal contracts. The leader continues:

"France still refuses to admit that its demands will remain without result; but if that should be the case she will take such action as the situation requires, and will not forget this disappointment."

HUMAN TISSUE CAN LIVE ON FOREVER

Result of Dr. Robert A. Lambert's Improvement of the Method of Preserving It.

CULTURE MEDIUM MODIFIED

By Using Fowl or Pigeon Plasma Added to Human Serum Growth Can Be Maintained Indefinitely.

Dr. Robert A. Lambert, working in the pathological laboratory of the Presbyterian Hospital in this city, has so improved the method of cultivating human tissue after its removal from the body, by modifying the culture medium, that it will grow and multiply indefinitely. In other words, human tissue would live forever if properly attended. Whether or not the experiments are likely to have any value in the direction of conserving human life the investigator refrains from stating.

The physician reports the results of his experiments briefly in an article entitled "Technique of Cultivating Human Tissues in Vitro" (in glass jars), which appears in the current issue of the Journal of Experimental Medicine, published by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. He refers to the earlier experiments in tissue cultivation carried on by Dr. Alexis Carrel, Dr. M. T. Burrows, himself and others, the majority of which have been described in THE TIMES.

These earlier experiments were not as successful as could be desired, Dr. Lambert points out, owing to the difficulty in hitting upon the right culture medium. In nearly every case the fibrin in the blood plasma which was used as a medium would liquefy, and when the new cells wandered out from the tissue they would not find any framework upon which to build. Consequently, the tissue would die.

Two experimenters, Dr. J. R. Losee and Dr. A. H. Ebeling, added a liquid called Ringer's solution, and, also, taking a hint from Dr. Carrel, added some tissue extracts to the plasma. This mixture delayed the digestion of the fibrin in the plasma, and, by making transfers of human tissue to fresh plasma every day or two, they were abie in one case to propagate it as long as sixty days. They emphasized the shortcomings of their technique, however, and stated that they experienced many failures, which they attributed to the early liquefaction of the culture medium. It is this drawback that Dr. Lambert has overcome. Here is part of his report:

"It may be noted that it is not the ability of human tissue to digest fibrin, but rather the susceptibility of human fibrin to digestion which is the basis of the trouble, for we found that human tissue did not liquefy the fibrin of foreign plasmas, while it was observed that human fibrin was readily digested by the ferments of practically every foreign tissue.

"It was noted that fowl and pigeon plasma were never liquefied except in the presence of particular types of bacteria. Since earlier experiments had shown that tissues from certain of the lower animals could be cultivated in plasma from foreign species, it occurred to us that this property of fowl and pigeon plasma to resist digestion might be utilized in growing human tissues.

"It seemed possible that chick fibrin might be made to serve as the framework of the culture medium with human serum or plasma added to supply the necessary nutritive substances. A medium was therefore prepared by mixing a small quantity of chick plasma with a considerably larger quantity of human serum. Various human tissues (lymph gland, spleen, skin, &c.) obtained at operation were put up in this mixed medium. No liquefaction was observed, and active progressive growth was seen in the majority of the preparations where soft friable tissue was used.

These are two of Dr. Lambert's conclusions:

"1. Unmodified human plasma is not a satisfactory culture medium for human tissues owing to the susceptibility of human fibrin to digestion by tissue ferments. The necessary framework is thus destroyed before the cells begin to migrate. The difficulty can be overcome by adding to human plasma or serum a small quantity of fowl or pigeon plasma, the fibrin of which is highly resistant to digestion. Human tissues have been propagated in this medium for several months through subcultures, and growth in vitro can probably be maintained indefinitely.

"2. Human tissues show no greater sensitiveness to changes in temperature and mechanical injury associated with preparation of cultures than those of lower animals. They may be preserved in an ordinary icebox at 10 to 15 degrees Centigrade as long as six or eight days. Tissues obtained at operation give best results, but pieces of organs removed at autopsy one to four hours after death sometimes show active growth."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Drinking Water With Meals Relieves Stomach Disorders

Thousands of unfortunates suffer from indigestion, fermentation, acidity, gases or distress every time they commit the least indiscretion of diet. If they had only formed the agreeable habit of sipping a glass or two of Mana-zca Water with each meal they probably would have found their digestion so strengthened that they could face the richest, most satisfying meals without a qualm.

Man-a-cea is highly helpful in stomach and intestinal disorders, but so free from any medicinal taste that it makes a superb table water. Sold by all druggists and first-class grocers. Get a booklet at your dealer's.—Advt.

When Comfort Counts

Makers of Footwear for more than Sixty Years

MANY of our patrons can well afford to pay three times as much as they do for their shoes, yet they prefer ours because they find that they best fill their requirements.

Absolute comfort. Refined and conservative styles.

Orthopedic foot and shoe specialists.

DR. P. KAHLER & SONS,

15-17 W. 44th St., New York. Near Fifth Avenue.

Custom shoes a specialty. Boots, shoes and slippers.

Packard TWIN SIX

CARS FOR HIRE

REASONABLE RATES HOUR OR TRIP

F. LAUTERBACH,

1834 Broadway,

Circle Bldg. Tel. 2981 Col.

Largest Renters of Twin Six Cars in New York

Our Rates Are Lower Than Taxi Cabs While Running

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY

Young man locating on Pacific Coast wishes to communicate with an established business house desirous of maintaining a branch. Could influence capital for right proposition. Address J. L. B., Room 1012, Stephen Girard Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Your Baby Need Not Suffer Because of the Milk Strike

You know, if you cannot nurse your baby, he must have milk in some form. There is a way to give your baby all the good in cow's milk without subjecting his delicate stomach to the dangers that raw cow's milk so often carries.

Thousands of Mothers are finding the right way every day. They are bringing up their babies on

NESTLE'S FOOD

To Prepare—Simply add Water and Boil.

Nestle's is milk from healthy cows, purified—the tough, heavy curds are modified—the baby needs are added. Reduced to a powder, it comes in an air-tight can. No hand has touched it—no germ can reach it. It is a complete food containing all the nourishment needed.

To build a happy, healthy baby: Nurse your baby if you can—if you can't, keep him safe on Nestle's Food. All progressive New York druggists carry Nestle's Food, or sent direct to us for free trial package of 12 feedings, and a book about babies by specialists.

NESTLE'S FOOD COMPANY
2554 Woolworth Bldg.
New York City

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

Such men seek smoke-comfort

WHEN YOU stop to realize the number of sound, conservative men who have *changed over to Fatimas in the last six months*, it surely indicates that Fatimas must offer something no other cigarette can offer.

Perhaps you haven't thought of it this way:

Do you know any other cigarette that is always cool and comfortable? Do you know any other cigarette beside Fatimas that leaves a man feeling fine and "fit" even after a long-smoking day?

It is these qualities that make Fatimas truly *sensible*.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

WE handled during the year ending June 30, 1916, milk of known quality and quantity, of assured safety and cleanliness, at a

PROFIT OF ABOUT ¼ OF A CENT PER QUART

That means that we handle four quarts of milk to earn one cent. It means that your milk came to you backed by the most intensive service devoted to any food product, and at a profit that in any other line would be considered commercially unsafe.

We render a service to the consumer that the consumer wants and demands. We render that service at a cost that is economically low for the reason that our organization and resources have made it possible to operate efficiently.

No plan of milk distribution yet offered has been able to supersede our present efficient methods. No plan of milk distribution can succeed without the personal service that now goes with each quart of Borden's milk.

Our duty to the consumer is as clear to us as is our duty to the producer. We have tried to protect the one and at the same time made a stable market for the product of the other.

The recent advances in the cost of every factor entering into the distribution and handling of milk, which are beyond our control, obviously make the maintenance of the present schedule of retail prices impossible if the same standards of quality and service are to be preserved.

BORDEN'S

Farm Products Division.

MEGRUE AND COBB AS COLLABORATORS

"Under Sentence" Deals with Frenzied Finance and the Prison System.

NASH AND JANET BEECHER

In a Strange Play That Begins as Bald Melodrama and Ends as Gilbertian Extravaganza.

UNDER SENTENCE—A play in three acts and seven scenes, by Roi Cooper Megrue and Irvin S. Cobb. At the Harris.

Katherine	Janet Beecher
Copley	Felix Krembs
Jewett	George MacQuarrie
Shaunnessy	Stephen Denbeigh
Mike	T. P. Gunn
Pagan	E. G. Robinson
Tony	Thomas Mitchell
Kid	Frank Morgan
Stroud	E. H. Dresser
Egan	Joseph Slayter
Jennings	George Wright, Jr.
Blake	George Nash
Fleming	Harry Crosby
Pratt	Lawrence Eddinger
Krause	John A. Boon
Jones	Gerald Oliver Smith
An Official	H. W. Pembertoa

"Under Sentence," which was presented to New York for the first time last evening at the Harris Theatre, is a crowded and curious play that is the work—the first joint work—of Roi Cooper Megrue, successful dramatist, and Irvin Shrewsbury Cobb, after-dinner speaker, humorist and short story writer extraordinary. Between them they have written a piece that deals with frenzied finance and the prison system. What elements each contributed to the compound, it is impossible for the outsider to determine, but the play falls, nevertheless, into two quite diverse parts.

The first is a bald, unvarnished and continuously interesting melodrama; the second, which begins with the third act shortly after 10 o'clock, is a lively treatment of prison reform that borders on extravaganza. This achieves for this story of crime and punishment and torture an ending that is more than merely happy. It is positively jovial. It is as though a play by the late Charles Klein, written in the mood of "The Gamblers" and "The Money Makers" had been finished by the late W. S. Gilbert. Indeed, if "Under Sentence" had been presented anonymously, you would have sworn they had written it, not Roi Megrue and Irvin Cobb.

If the new piece at the Harris has a long and prosperous career it will be valuable as a reminder to the casual citizen that, for all the hubbub about prison reform, that gospel has not yet spread far. It may serve to keep in mind that as yet pitifully little light has filtered into the damp and musty mediaeval strongholds to which convicts are committed in the interests of justice. Of "Justice" it will also remind us. Here is at least a kindred protest. Here are the same cells, the same cowed prisoners, the same sympathy. Yet there is all the difference in the world.

There is a difference, to be sure, in the quality of the workmanship, but the immeasurable difference in effect is traceable rather to the difference in purpose and approach. Do you remember how the complete untheatricalism of Galsworthy gave his play the accent of truth, so that its burning realism fairly branded you with its meaning? This accent is utterly lacking from "Under Sentence" because the play is theatrical through and through. There is one scene where a group of bankers are gathered around a library table with George Nash as the commanding figure. In order to make him such, he is supplied with two high cushions to exalt him, and under the edge of the table there is a row of concealed incandescents to light up his countenance. Now this is a trick of stage management, and an old-fashioned one at that, but it is symptomatic of the entire endeavor. So much for "Justice" and "Under Sentence."

The first two acts of "Under Sentence" include all the chapters on frenzied finance. The little acorn from which this great oak grew was a short story by Cobb, his first. The play began as a dramatization of "The Escape of Mr. Trimm," which Cobb was inspired to write in the days when he was a reporter covering the trial of Charles W. Morse. It began with that, but nearly all traces of the original idea have been buried in the new ideas. Here we have in John W. Blake an utterly unscrupulous Wall Street giant who sends to jail an innocent little scapegoat.

The scapegoat's wife, played effectively by Janet Beecher, (who is always so useful when our producers must cast the rôle of a woman of character, resolution, and breeding,) dedicates herself to the ruin of Blake, and finally has the satisfaction of landing him behind the bars. From one incident you may see what manner of man is John W. Blake. When he needs a second scapegoat he calmly assigns one of his co-directors to the rôle, dismisses him from the meeting, and, in the hearing of all, directs his servant to provide him with a revolver and show him to a room where he may kill himself. From this incident you may also see what manner of play is "Under Sentence."

In what follows—the passing of the very prison system into Blake's control—there is the suggestion that there is no keeping a bad man down, or rather that stone walls do not a prison make for brains. This, apparently, is the authors' theory, though it does seem as if Blake's money, whereby he was enabled to elect his own candidate for Governor and so acquire influence within the prison, did have a little to do with it.

Once he has acquired this influence he becomes the boss of the prison and devotes his talents to putting so much efficiency behind the prison reform ideal that before long there blossoms behind the bars a state of good cheer which makes "mutual welfare" seem cut-throat competition by comparison.

Our comic opera librettists have already realized the humorous possibilities in prison reform, but not more amusingly than Messrs. Megrue and Cobb. And so you leave John W. Blake, surrounded by convict-made mahogany furniture, studying the plans drawn by a bad bigamist but a good architect, and sighing for the early conviction of some interior decorators.

Of course George Nash is Blake. He and Miss Beecher help a lot, as do Felix Krembs, E. G. Robinson, and Joseph Slaytor. At concert pitch, they keep the melodramatic scenes of "Under Sentence" thoroughly interesting and do nothing to prevent the last act from being amusing. It is only polite to assume that it was intended to be amusing.

'MIDNIGHT FROLIC' IS LAVISH

Ziegfeld's Newest Edition Outshines All Its Predecessors.

The latest edition of Florenz Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic," which had its first presentation Monday midnight before an audience that embraced all who live and move and have their being in Broadway, out-Ziegfelds all its predecessors. It is like the others only more so. It is a Ziegfeld-Urban-Wayburn show of beautiful women, frocks and tableaux designed for the business man who is too tired to go home after the play.

Josef Urban, it would seem, despaired ever of crowding enough color into one stage setting, so he let his copious art overflow the stage of the New Amsterdam Roof until it embraced the whole auditorium. This is as it should be since all the floor's a stage in this home of the fox-trot. Even the most florid adjectives pale in attempting to describe Mr. Urban's radiant color combinations, but those familiar with his art will be able to imagine the beauty of the new background when it is stated in mere words that great crystal columns rise into bowers of flowers of gold, from which two huge orange transparencies are suspended, and back of all this through a large circle in a wall of gold is a glimpse of lower Manhattan's illuminated skyscrapers set in an empyrean blue sky.

Against this Manhattan Night's background Frances White sings and dances; a young man in black face named Eddie Cantor cavorts in Jolson-esque manner; Lucy Gillete performs prodigious feats of strength and balancing; Peggy Brooks sings in one of those dual voices beloved in the varieties; Bird Millman transforms a tight wire into a ballroom floor, and the chorus, clad more or less in beautiful costumes, sings jingly songs and dances with the unflagging spirit of all Wayburn choruses.

But these greatest of these is Frances White. First as a ragged urchin she sits perched on the overhead glass runway and sings about various methods of catching lobsters and again in fearfully and wonderfully made costume she trips about the floor with that deliciously bored air that is one of her principal charms. Miss White has substituted enuni for the conventional property abandon with great success, but it is doubtful whether this would prove as effective practiced by any one else.

One of the best chorus numbers is participated in by a quartet of lovely collie dogs that skip rope with girls in rompers and try to elude the kiddy-kars propelled by others of the chorus. In another number the girls play a tune with bells they wear. Lawrence Haynes, a tenor with better training than is usually squandered upon roof voices, sings the effective finale number. Into a huge gold melting pot young women in costumes typifying eight of the great nations dip, and who emerges? Why the "Midnight Frolic" maid, naturally.

One might search the world and not find anything quite as unique or lavish as this midnight revue.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15
It's a Positive Delight
Matinee or Night
Klaw & Erlanger's Incomparable Musical Comedy
MISS SPRINGTIME
Music by Kaiman. Book by Bolton.
Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

After the Play See THE ENTIRELY NEW
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
ARMS AND THE GIRL
"IS ENCHANTING."—EVE. SUN.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY.
POLLYANNA
"If you liked 'Daddy Long Legs' and 'Peg o' My Heart' you will like 'Pollyanna' better."—Globe.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Theatre, B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:20 Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 42d St. Evs at 8:30
(Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
Seven Chances

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
"SPARKLING COMEDY."—Times.
MARGARET ANGLIN
in Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy.
"Caroline"

LYCEUM 45th St. & Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
"A Great Actor in a Great Play."—American.
OTIS SKINNER
in Booth Tarkington's Comedy Success.
"MISTER ANTONIO"

CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY.
"There is only one Arliss. You can scarcely afford to miss him."—Times.
GEORGE ARLISS
in PAGANINI

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way 38th St.
TUESDAY, OCT. 10th, at 8:15 Sharp.
2 WEEKS ONLY
Seat Sale Opens Tomorrow for All Performances.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
Warfield
in The Music Master

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
ARMS AND THE GIRL
"IS DELIGHTFUL."—WORLD.

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG
Cohan & Harris (Formerly Candler) Theatre
W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat.

THE INTRUDER
By CYRIL HARCOURT
"THE PLAY OF THE YEAR."
"A Truly Gripping Play."—Journal.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily. Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 P. M.
"Broadway and Babylon go well together."—Tribune.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
With Orchestra of 50.

ELTINGE 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
CHEATING CHEATERS
MATINEE TODAY 2:30.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
THE DOLLY SISTERS
—IN—
HIS BRIDAL NIGHT

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
ARMS AND THE GIRL
"IS CHARMING."—AMERICAN.

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
IN THE NEW MUSICAL PLAY. "BETTY"
FIRST MATINEE TODAY

HIPPODROME
TWICE DAILY Nights at 8:15. Mats. Today $1.00 Best Seats
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA, World's Biggest Show at the Lowest Prices.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
ARMS AND THE GIRL
"IT SHINES AND SPARKLES."—Tribune.

ICE SKATING ST. NICHOLAS RINK 69 West 66th St.
Opens Oct. 14

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Every Eve. 8:15. "Wie Einst Im Mai" Big Musical Show.

BANDBOX 57TH STREET AND 3RD AVENUE.
Tonight, "DAS EXEMPEL." by Fulda.
Tomorrow First Time "Will und Wiebke."

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MARIE DORO in "The Lash." DITMARS' "Wild Animal Life" Lecture.
Soloists & Concert Orch.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW 50c TO $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1916

Maxine Elliott's Beginning Tonight at 8:15.
HODGE
In a new comedy drama of New York life, FIXING SISTER

48TH ST. THEATRE Tom'w Evg. at 8:30.
Beginning
GEORGE BROADHURST'S New Play.
RICHMAN, POOR MAN

ASTOR Theatre, B'way & 45th
Evs. 8:20. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
NO DOUBT ABOUT THE POSITIVE SUCCESS.
Charles Darnton in Eve. World, totals it all when he says:
"A refreshingly entertaining comedy, full of American spirit, and capitally acted. It's sure to make you laugh, honestly and heartily."
Taylor Holmes
IN HIS MAJESTY
Bunker Bean
EVE. TELEGRAM says:
"It is a happy-go-lucky, up-and-at-them entertainment, buoyant and boisterous and youthful. It's as good as a good ball game."
And Other Critics Quite Agree.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:20, 50c to $1.50.
Extra Mat. Columbus Day (Oct. 12.)
SEATS SELLING 4 WEEKS AHEAD

WINTHROP AMES'
LITTLE THEATRE
Seats now selling for first six weeks.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
HUSH!
EVENINGS AT 8:45.

Backfire
With Mary Boland, Frederick Truesdell and the Most Notable Cast on Broadway.

39th St. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:20 $1.50 Matinee Today 2:20. Special Mat. Col. Day, Oct. 12.
44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. Last Week at This Theatre. Next Week Shubert Theatre.
THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL
TYPICAL SHUBERT MUSICAL SHOW—THEREFORE A1.
Com. Mon., Oct. 9, "THE FLAME." Tickets Now.

PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Col. Day.
Popular Matinee Today $1 and $1.50.
LAST TWO WEEKS IN N. Y.
Very Good Eddie
A Musical Comedy That Is Different.

Pierrot The Prodigal
MUSIC THROUGHOUT
"An enchanting thing. If you do not see it, you are quite mad."—N. Y. Times.
BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today, Sat. & Col. Day 2:30.

Absorbing!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Matinee Today.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Col. Day 2:15.
LINA ABARBANELL
Smashing Big Success.
FLORA BELLA

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Col. Day 2:15.
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME
IMPORTANT "THE FLAME" MOVES TO LARGER QUARTERS AT 44TH ST. THEATRE
COMMENCING NEXT MONDAY.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30.
Last Week Here HENRY E. DIXEY in "MR. LAZARUS."
Monday, Oct. 9, THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL
Comedy, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
Wash'n Sq. Players In 4 NEW One-Act Plays

NEW GARRICK 35TH ST. & BROADWAY. Seats Tomorrow.
OPENS MON., OCT 9 LE POILU LATEST PARISIAN OPERATIC SUCCESS

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. Bryant 33. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:20.
WILLIAM COLLIER
IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES.
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH"

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great New Comedy Hit.
UPSTAIRS AND DOWN
By FREDERIC AND FANNY HATTON

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
"THE GUILTY MAN" Cast Includes IRENE FENWICK

Park Thea., 59th & B'y. Daily & Sun. 2:15 & 8:15. Mats. 25c, 50c. Eve. 25c to $2. Boxes $3.30.
Thos. H. Ince's $1,000,000 Photo Spectacle. CIVILIZATION

A PLAY ABOUT SOMETHING
THE FIRST OF THE SEASON
A PLAY WITH IDEAS
THE PLAY YOU'VE BEEN HOPING FOR
TENSITY, TEARS, SMILES, PURPOSE
A BIG PLAY
UNDER SENTENCE
With George Nash and Janet Beecher
BY ROI COOPER MEGRUE and IRVIN COBB
HARRIS THEATRE - - - West 42d St.
(DIRECTION SELWYN & CO.)
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY 2:15

PRINTING ARTS SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—NOW—TO 11 P. M. ADM. 50c.
New Inventions, Processes, Poster Exhibits, etc.

KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c-$1
Josephine Victor & Co., Belle Story, Henry Lewis, Howard & Clark, Chas. E. Evans & Co., 6ths., & Greater Morgan Dancers.

BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St.
PAULINE FREDERICK in "ASHES OF EMBERS."
Charlie Chaplin in "The Pawnshop." Nxt Wk., Blanche Sweet in "The Storm."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. A ROOF
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
MARY MacLAREN in "Wanted a Home."

Loew's American Roof
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "The Pawnshop," OWEN McGIVENEY Torcat's Roosters, and Others.
All Seats Reserved Every Eve. at 8:15. 25, 35, 50c

RIALTO B'way & 42 St.
WM. S. HART in "THE RETURN OF 'DRAW' EGAN."
RIALTO ORCHESTRA, Soloists. Scenic, CHAS. CHAPLIN.
15—25—50c.

"Washout"
This is an expression used in the trenches which means among other things: to have a bad time of it. Avoid a "washout" then by lunching at Shanley's.
Each course a fresh success—there are seven—75c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.
It entertains without distracting—the twenty act cabaret—evenings seven to one.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

TO-NIGHT Formal Opening Fall & Winter Season TO-NIGHT
STRAND ROOF
No Admission Charge. Broadway at 47th St. Liquors Now Served.
Mons. Andre's New Revue 7:15 and 11:30 P. M.
Continuous Entertainment by a Bevy of Famous Broadway Stars.
Special Features and Numerous Surprises—Souvenirs.
A SPECIAL DINNER $1.00 Per Cover From 5:30 to 8 P. M. | A la Carte at all hours
Advance Reservations Are Suggested. 'Phone Bryant 143 and 7676

Janssen wants to see you—DANCE

HOFBRAU HAUS
30TH STREET & BROADWAY 30TH
Quaintest Place in America
FINEST TABLE D'HOTE IN TOWN
FAMOUS FOR ITS LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS
Telephone Madison Square 3207-8

CAFE BOULEVARD BROADWAY & 41ST ST.
A la Carte Specialties
DINNER ONE DOLLAR
Luncheon Fifty Cents
Sunday Mid-Day Dinner $1
Dancing and Entertainment
Continuously From Dinner Hour to Closing Time.
MUSIC AT LUNCHEON
Rooms for Private and Club Dinners. Tel. 4220—Bryant

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
800 Rooms with Bath. Rates $2 and up.

Hotel Webster
40 West 45th Street
Near 5th Avenue
1 Suite—Parlor, Bedroom, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 2 Bedrooms, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Baths
Suitable for Permanent Occupancy
Unusually attractive accommodations for transient guests.
PAUL L. PINKERTON Proprietor

HOTEL THERESA
7th Avenue, 124th to 125th St.
ENTIRE BLOCK.
Very Accessible Prices Moderate
Within a few minutes' walk of N. Y. Central Railroad Station.
One block from "L" and Subway. Surface cars and Bus line to all points at door.
FAMILY & TRANSIENT. FIREPROOF
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Single room with running water and some with shower. $1.50
Single room with bath 2.00
Room with bath (for two persons) 2.50
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath 3.50 Up.
Special Rates by Month or Season.

Dining Room on 12th floor, overlooking Palisades. Board $10.50 per week. Breakfast, 50c. Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1.00. Excellent Cuisine. Perfect Service. Tel. 3370 Morningside.
R. P. LEUBE Manager.

A Home for the Discriminating.
New Weston HOTEL
Madison Ave., at 49th St.
ACCESSIBLE—EXCLUSIVE
MODERATE RATES.
Apartments of as many rooms as desired, furnished or unfurnished, under yearly lease or for the season. Superior restaurant; service a la carte.
S. G. CLAYTON, President.

Hotel Van Rensselaer
13 to 19 E. 11th St. (2 doors E. of 5th Ave.)
Catering to discriminating people ONLY.
Room and bath, with meals for one, $16 week. For two, $26.
Double room and bath, with meals for one, $18 week. For two, $28.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two, $30 week. For three $40.
Larger suites proportionately.
C. E. McGinn, MANAGER.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
Offers all the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.

Blossom Heath Inn
On the Merrick Road, Lynbrook, L. I.
OPEN ALL YEAR
Excellent Food and Service. Entertainment—Dancing. Music by Europe's Celebrated Orchestra, with "BUDDI" Under Direction of Sussklind Bros.

Auto Road Map Free
Mailed on Request.
HOTEL ADELPHIA
Chestnut, at 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
400 Rooms—400 Baths.

By Arrangement Metropolitan Opera Co.
DIAGHILEFF'S Ballet Russe
SEASON OPENS NEXT MONDAY, OCT. 9
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th & 9th Ave.
Evgs (Except Wed.) 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30.

NIJINSKY
BOLM
LOPOKOVA
REVALLES
GAVRILOW
OTHER FAMOUS DANCERS
PIERRE MONTEUX, Cond'r.
Repertoire for First Week INCLUDING SENSATIONAL NOVELTIES:
Mon., Oct. 9.—Syphides; Eulenspiegel (WORLD PREMIERE); Igor; Scheherazade.
Tues., Oct. 10.—Cleopatre; La Princesse Enchantes; Sadko (FIRST TIME); Carnaval.
Thurs., Oct. 12.—Eulenspiegel Scheherazade; Spectre de la Rose; Thamar.
Fri., Oct. 13.—Syphides; Sadko; Spectre de la Rose; Thamar.
Sat. Mat., Oct. 14.—Eulenspiegel; Spectre de la Rose; Scheherazade Igor.
Sat. Eve., Oct. 14.—Sadko; Syphides; Cleopatre.
SEATS NOW ON SALE $5 to 50c. AT METROPOLITAN OP. HOUSES MANHATTAN

Carnegie Hall TONIGHT at 8:15
"SAN FRANCIS"
ORATORIO BY ADRIANO ARIANI.
Soloists from the Metropolitan Opera Co.:
Mme. FRANCES ALDA, Soprano.
Mr. LUCA BOTTA, Tenor.
Mr. ADAMO DIDUR, Basso.
Chorus of 250.
Maestro A. Bernabini and W. Tyroler.
Orchestra conducted by the Composer.
Prices 50c. to $2. Boxes (Seating 8) $50.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Sixteen Sunday Afts.
AND
Eight Friday Afts.
Subscriptions at Room 1202, Aeolian Hall

Alma Gluck	Josef Hofmann
Efrem Zimbalist	Frieda Hempel
Harold Bauer	Mischa Elman
Albert Spalding	Olga Samaroff
O. Gabrilowitsch	Julia Claussen
Elena Gerhardt	A. Saslavsky
George Barrere	Percy Grainger
E. Koenigen	Sophie Braslau
Carlos Salzedo	and others.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Ev., Oct. 9, 8:30
Song Recital by Louis Shenk Baritone
Prices 50c. to $2. At Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Oct. 8, at 3.
Popular Recital by Mme. GADSKI
25c to $1.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Oct. 8, at 3.
SONG RECITAL.
Evan Williams
Tickets Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34th St., or Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 14, at 2:30.
Tickets, 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $15 & $12. Now at Box Office.
Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

White Sulphur Springs
—West Virginia—
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
THE GREENBRIER
EUROPEAN PLAN
Finest Bath Establishment in America, Connected Directly with the Hotel
Nauheim and all principal baths of European Health Resorts are given in the Bath House by skilled attendants
FRED STERRY, Managing Director
J. H. SLOCUM, Resident Manager

NEW YORK.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 *Minutes from Grand Central* Golf, Tennis, Riding, and all the outdoor sports. Special rates for Fall and Winter.
HOTEL GRAMATAN, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N.Y.

NEW JERSEY.

Enjoy Beautiful Fall in the Adirondacks
SARANAC INN
Positive Relief from Hay Fever.
OPEN UNTIL NOV. 1ST.
P. O. Upper Saranac, N. Y.

BEECH TREE INN
28 Minutes from Grand Central
Open All Year. Lawrence Park, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

JACKSON HEALTH RESORT.
Dansville, N. Y. Write for Literature.

PENNSYLVANIA.
BUCKWOOD INN
Fireproof, SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PA.
For the Autumn Guest
An Opportunity
Ideal Fall resort affording exceptional accommodations and service. Situated in private park of 10,000 acres, embracing mountains, streams and wide view of Delaware Valley.
Modern construction and appointments. Every outdoor recreation. Guests permitted use of the famous Golf Course of the Shawnee Country Club by introduction. Trap Shooting.
Booklet on Request
A. J. MURPHY, C. V. MURPHY } Managers
Also LAUREL HOUSE, Lakewood, N. J.

Special rates during beautiful Autumn Season.
THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Open to Dec. Steam heat, log fires. Cap. 500. Booklet. JOHN PURDY COPE.

MICHIGAN.
Mount Clemens MINERAL BATHS
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
World Renowned for Treatment of RHEUMATISM
And all Nervous and Blood Diseases
Mount Clemens is only 20 miles from Detroit. Through Grand Trunk trains. Detroit suburban cars every 20 minutes. Write for illustrated book and full information. Address
C. W. Waring, Business Men's Assoc'n, 28 Chamber of Commerce, Mount Clemens, Mich.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
HOTEL GRAFTON
American Plan. Washington, D. C.
Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop. Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks.

NEW ENGLAND.
MAINE WOODS.
Best vacation for building up tired bodies and nerves. Write for booklet, "The Lakes and Woods of Maine." Vacation Bureau, 171 Broadway, Room 131, New York City.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO'S FAMOUS
SOUTH SIDE HOTEL CENTER
Hyde Park Hotel
The Windemere
Chicago Beach Hotel
Hotel Del Prado

24 Years at this Address Means Something
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS $5.00.
4 CLASS LESSONS $1.
All quickly learned by the REMEY METHOD. (PRIVATE LESSONS $1.) All other Ball Room Dances guaranteed $5.00.
REMEY SCHOOL OF DANCING.
917-921 Eighth Av. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4637-4084 Columbus.
Open 10 to 10 Daily.
Send for large FREE booklet.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th. Tel. 1906 Bryant 46-4. Dances taught privately. Each pupil has separate room. Ensemble

ADVERTISEMENT.
Wilson might never have been President if a chauffeur in Connecticut hadn't happened to have a tiny steel ball in his pocket one Sunday morning. And there were five other big IFS that were surmounted almost as though Wilson were a man of destiny. The fascinating "inside" story of "Helping to Make a President" begins in this week's
Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

At Tea Time—
That ravenous appetite doesn't come wholly from the autumn zest in golf or tennis. It's due to the dainty way the food is served and to the interesting people who gather about the dining rooms and corridors of the spacious Laurel House.
Besides golf and tennis there is riding, driving and automobiling over splendid roads; hunting, trap-shooting, polo; with rowing, fishing and canoeing on the Lake.
Imagine the brilliant, balmy air, the sweet odor of pines, the exquisite autumn tints and the perfect service of a famous hotel and you will have some of the pleasures of a stay at the Laurel House.
Many improvements make the hotel more delightful than ever this Fall. Write for booklet, rooms, plans, etc.
Open October 7th
LAUREL HOUSE
Lakewood, N. J.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager. C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Manager

NORTH END HOTEL
Asbury Park-Ocean Grove, N. J.
Directly on the Boardwalk.
Only hotel with sea water in private baths; modern and first-class in every way.
OPEN ALL WINTER.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Proprietor.

Forest Cottage (Now Open)
423 Ridge Av., Lakewood, N. J.
Unusual accommodations for select guests; excellent table, beautiful surroundings; one, $15-$18; two, $25-$30 weekly. Special rates to families. Accommodations for autos.
MRS. R. M. MARKS.

MONOMONOCK INN
Caldwell, N. J.
Autumn Glory, 20 Miles from N. Y.
Select clientele. Golf. Tennis. Music.
FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES
Lakewood, N. J. Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. L. Woehr.

The Pudding Stone Inn
Favorable weekly rates. Boonton, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City
THE BREAKERS
Atlantic City's Newest and Most Luxuriously Appointed Fireproof Hotel.
On ocean front, with unobstructed view of the sea.
American and European Plans
EGYPTIAN RESTAURANT ON ROOF
Concerts by superb orchestra.
The and souper dansants.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
ON the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
S. Hanselman, Propr.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the Heart of Atlantic City.
Absolutely Fireproof. Open All Year.
American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY
TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan European Plan
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 489 Fifth Ave.
ATLANTIC CITY
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

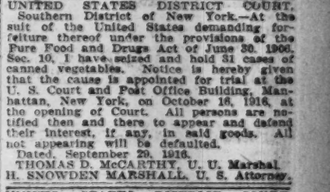
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JENNIE S. TRAVIS, plaintiff, against FRANK GLEDHILL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the above entitled action on the 20th day of July, 1916, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 9th day of October, 1916, at 12 o'clock on that day by Samuel Goldsticker, Auctioneer, that portion of the premises situated in the County of New York, directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

"BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of 158th Street, distant westerly 100 feet and 2 inches from the southwesterly corner of 158th Street and the Boulevard (110 Avenue,) and running thence southerly, parallel with the Boulevard, part of the way through a party wall 100 feet; thence westerly, parallel with 158th Street, 18 feet and 8 inches; thence northerly, again parallel with the Boulevard, part of the way through another party wall, 100 feet, to the southerly side of 158th Street, and thence easterly along the said southerly side of 158th Street, 18 feet and 8 inches to the point or place of beginning, said land lying in Sections 8, Block 2134, on the Land Map of the City of New York, subject however, to the covenant and restrictions contained in a deed recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Section 8, Block Series of Conveyances Liber T, page 304, and in two agreements recorded in the same Liber, pages 313 and 414."

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 843 W. 158th Street:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase-money, or paid by the referee is $1,250.
JOHN J. ADAMS, Referee.

HARRIS & TOWNE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office Address, 256 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ELBRIDGE G. DUVALL, ESQ., Attorney for defendants, Frank Gledhill & ors., Office Address, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DENIS O'L. COHALEN, ESQ., Attorney for Defendant Elizabeth R. Whitehead, Office & Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ARTHUR M. A. KANE, ESQ., Attorney for Defendants Emma Palmer & ors., Office & Post Office Address, 225 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

It is hereby certified, That the trade mark and label of HARRY M. DENTON, (doing business under the name of Vitalec Company,) was this day placed on file in this office. The principal place of business of said Company is located at 347 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Specimen of trade mark and label.

Trade Mark
VITALEC
Medical Electricity

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany, this ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.
(Seal.) C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906. Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 31 cases of canned vegetables. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 16, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated, September 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. U. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—OLIN J. STEPHENS, INC., and HENRY SCHMITT, JR., Complainants, against AMERICAN REA

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 905, 397 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....80 West Grand Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....321 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday. Postage free, exceptions noted. 1 Yr. 1 Mo.

DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	1.50	.15
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.50	2.05
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.00	.75

THE ANNALIST, (Monday.) Per Year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly.) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1916.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, OF

The New York Times

Published daily at New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1916.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Before me, a Registered Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Adolph S. Ochs, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, and circulation of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Editor—Charles R. Miller,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Managing Editor—C. V. Van Anda,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Business Manager—Louis Wiley,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Treasurer—Charles R. Grasty,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Executive Manager—George McAneny,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Publisher—Adolph S. Ochs,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.

2. That the owners are:

Owner—The New York Times Company.

Stockholders holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of stock:

Adolph S. Ochs, majority stockholder, The Times, New York City; Charles R. Miller, The Times, New York City; Edward Cary, The Times, New York City; C. V. Van Anda, The Times, New York City; Louis Wiley, The Times, New York City; Estate of John Norris, The Times, New York City; Walter S. Sullivan, 134 E. 74th St., New York City; John G. Agar, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Annie M. McClymonds, Morris Plains, N. J.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

Adolph S. Ochs, The Times, New York City; Charles R. Grasty, The Times, New York City; Louis Wiley, The Times, New York City; C. V. Van Anda, The Times, New York City; New York Trust Company, New York City, Trustee for The New York Times Co. Sinking Fund.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 846,964.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of October, 1916.

[Seal.] Geo. Elmer Livingston,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 23; registered Bronx County, No. 825; New York County, No. 294; New York Register's No. 8,122.
Commission expires March 30th, 1918.

CIRCULATION ON OCTOBER 2, 1916.

The statement above, required by law, gives the average circulation of the Daily and Sunday NEW YORK TIMES during six months ending September 30, 1916.

The following is the actual non-returnable distribution of THE NEW YORK TIMES on October 2, 1916:

THE NEW YORK TIMES CIRCULATION
MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1916.

General Distribution—	
City Dealers	202,856
Country Dealers	98,178
Mail Subscribers	39,121
Total Advance Orders	337,155
Counter Sales, etc.	3,210
Advertising Mail List	441
Exchanges	93
Office Use	550
Total Net Circulation	341,458

D. L. CORCORAN,
Foreman Mail and Delivery.

WORK FOR THE COMMISSION.

The protest made to the State Department at Washington by the French and English Embassies in regard to the practical seizure by the de facto Government of Mexico of two banks established in the capital by financiers of those countries may not turn out to be so serious as it seems. Investigation may show that the action against the banks was due to ignorance and an excess of zeal in some of CARRANZA'S inexperienced subordinates. Similarly the complaints of the representatives of American mining interests, put before the American members of the commission at Atlantic City, may be based on operations of the de facto Government that were not intended to have such serious results. It has been the understanding that CARRANZA has no idea of confiscating the property of foreigners. The new tax regulations, as explained by the American owners or operators of mines, are practically confiscatory, and the result has been much more damaging to Mexican industry than CARRANZA could have foreseen. Fully 60,000 Mexicans have been thrown out of employment because of the stoppage of work at the mines and smelters.

It is just such matters as these that should be gravely considered by the international commission. The two foreign protests are but comparatively unimportant forerunners of a flood of such statements from European Governments which the State Department must take under consideration. The complaints of the mining men are a sample of some thousands of other perfectly reasonable complaints of which notice must be taken. Mexico cannot be rehabilitated until she has paid all her just debts and re-established justice throughout her domain. The Government of the United States will naturally be looked to by all foreigners and Americans to use its influence with any Mexican Government that exists to compel payment. If our Government fails, the foreign Governments will take the matter in their own hands, and that will be the beginning of another chapter. It is not the intention of our Government to fail in this matter.

The international conference is purposeless unless the ways and means of actually restoring order are to be soberly considered by it and the facts and opinions presented by the competent American members heeded. Yet since the sessions of the commission were resumed at Atlantic City the only thing the Mexican representatives have discussed is the possibility of the immediate withdrawal of our troops from Mexican soil. From Mexico City reports come continually that CARRANZA insists that no other matter except that must be considered by his Commissioners. The withdrawal of the troops would be most desirable if CARRANZA had the power to protect life and property in Northern Mexico. An international patrol of the border would be arranged for if there was any ground for belief that CARRANZA could provide an adequate patrol on his side of the line. The ascertained facts do not warrant this belief. If we withdrew our troops there would be much more trouble along the border than there has been. Consideration of the question of withdrawal, therefore, must be postponed and the commission should give its remaining time to an intelligent consideration of those important problems which must be solved before a stable Government can be established in Mexico.

HINDENBURG FAILS.

Nothing could better show the unhappy state of mind in which the Berlin rulers now are than their attempts to misrepresent the fighting which is going on between MACKENSEN'S army and the Russo-Rumanian forces. The reason why it is misrepresented is that this was to have been HINDENBURG'S great strategic movement, the movement by which he was to have changed the face of things and restored the offensive to Germany. To do just that was the purpose for which he was put in command after FALKENHAYN'S plan had failed. Germany acclaimed him as her savior. He was to draw victory from defeat by a change of plan. Germany looked to him for it, he undertook to do it, and he has failed. Hence the nervous efforts to conceal the failure and put a mask on the truth, that the worship of HINDENBURG, the Hindenburg legend, may persist a little longer. For when that falls to the ground there will be little left to furnish food for hope.

FALKENHAYN staked Germany's chances on Verdun; he failed, and was removed. HINDENBURG has always believed that the smashing should be done in the east, and he attempted to repeat the smashing tactics of 1914 and 1915, with Rumania as the victim this time. In the west the Germans simply resisted as best they could the attack of the French and British, but in the east they were not only to take the offensive but to smash through the Rumanian lines and get in the rear. They began by taking Tutrakan, and then reported a decisive victory over the Rumanians. A decisive victory, when announced by Berlin, has never meant merely a local success, however brilliant; it has meant one that decided the result. Later it turned out that this battle had left everything as it was before, except that the weight of the Russian and Rumanian army on MACKENSEN'S front was steadily increasing. Then came the announcement of another great victory, and now MACKENSEN is obviously being driven back, while a Russian-Rumanian army of unknown size has crossed the Danube and got in his rear.

Even if MACKENSEN should repulse his assailants in such a way as to entitle him to claim a victory, the object of his campaign has failed. He could not follow the old German tactics and smash through at the beginning, though he tried, and now his offensive is fast being turned into a defensive. But this cannot be admitted; for to admit it would be to bring the German nation face to face with the fact that the demigod HINDENBURG is only mortal, as mortal as FALKENHAYN, and the moral effect of the blind faith in HINDENBURG has been of incalculable value to the German rulers in allaying apprehension and stilling discontent.

NOT EVEN MIDDLE-AGED.

A middle-aged man in the tonneau of the auto was his father, former Senator JOHN C. SPOONER of Wisconsin.—The World.

The reporter appraised that alert figure with his eye; a round face, still unwrinkled, with a strong chin and a firm mouth; eyes quick, inquisitive, ready to flash on provocation; a sturdy, active form and a light, nimble step; hair barely graying, but not whitening. "Young," he jotted down; then, remembering that there was a 24-year-old son to be accounted for, he changed it to "middle-aged."

Ten years ago that alert figure, full of the vigor which we generally call "the vigor of youth," quit the Senate that clear head had so long helped to rule and direct, because SPOONER thought it was time for him to begin making money for his family, now growing up. He had an absurd idea that he was getting on in years, a thing he will never do. And with him went a good deal of the youth of the Senate. Solemn, old young men of 30 succeeded him, and ponderous, pompous, empty talk took the place of his flashing wit and his strong sense. He had played enough, and he went forth to begin life. Fifty years ago Captain SPOONER of the Fiftieth Wisconsin was brevetted Major for gallantry; now a reporter calls him "middle-aged," and that reporter exaggerates slightly. JOHN C. SPOONER, in his seventy-fourth year, is as old as he feels, like a man, and as old as he looks, like a woman, and he is still young. Such a man makes a liar of Father Time.

THE MILK STRIKE.

Milk continues to be spilled up-State and the shortage increases in this city. The greater the scarcity of milk the greater the probability of a sympathy strike against the methods of the ingenuous producers who conceive that their rights to organize include a right to forbid all dealings with the organized distributers. The farmers think that their combination to raise their prices is all right, but that the combination of the distributers to reduce their costs is all wrong.

The consumers take a detached view. Nobody combines to reduce prices to them, not even themselves. The law, for the good of their health, forbids them to buy cheap milk. That is trying, if necessary, since hunger is sure and many of small means are willing to take a chance on disease. The farmers would be willing to supply "raw" and "loose" milk, for the profit to them would be the same. But the health authorities are adamant.

The rage of battle is so strong on Foods Commissioner DILLON that he says: "I plan to build a co-operative "distributing plant in New York "which will put them [the distrib-"uters] out of business." Nobody loves the distributers particularly, but it strikes some as odd that an official of the State should be so desirous to put them out of business that he is going to build another distributing plant. Unless he builds it out of his own pocket, or the pockets of the taxpayers, the cost of the unnecessary duplication of plant will find its way into the cost of milk. The dairymen think that the distributers should supply the pasteurizing and distributing facilities at their own expense. The distributers seem to think that the farmers ought to supply their plant in the same way.

There is nothing to be arbitrated, of course. Nobody arbitrates nowadays. The distributers "must" buy through the Dairymen's League, even though they prefer to deal with individuals. Also the distributers "must" pay the producers another half cent a quart. The spokesman for the Dairymen's League—not a trust—authorizes the statement, in fact he makes it himself. That is the issue on which the city must go without milk. At least life was quieter, with fewer things one after another, when officials executed the laws with single-minded zeal and took sides in trade disputes less obtrusively or not at all.

THE GLARING HEADLIGHT NUISANCE.

Another automobile fatality, directly attributable to the use of blinding headlights, which is still legal in this State, has been reported. At the trial of the owner of the automobile which killed Mrs. E. M. TAYLOR on the Old Country Road on Long Island the driver of the car testified at Mineola yesterday that the light of an approaching car blinded him so that he could not see the woman walking in the road. So many motorists have had similar experiences, although happily their own nerves have suffered more frequently than pedestrians, that this testimony will seem to them entirely credible. The risk of accidents of this kind will not be diminished until a statute is enacted and enforced which forbids the use of headlights the rays of which, if undimmed, are cast more than forty-two inches above the level of the road, as has been proposed.

It is the part of careful driving as well as of the courtesy of the road to dim or lessen the intensity of the headlights when another automobile is seen approaching at night. The difficulty with this rule as a measure of public safety is that, like so many other factors in motoring, the "other fellow" is not always either careful or courteous. There is no safety in relying upon him to answer your signal that you neither desire to blind nor be blinded. It is a situation which calls for legal restraint backed up by adequate punishment for neglect.

Persons living in cities are apt to be impressed by such figures as those of the National Highways Protective Society, which show an unenviable record of 53 killings by automobiles in the streets of New York City for September, rather than by the occasional but increasingly frequent fatalities on the country roads. But in proportion to population and traffic these fatal roadside accidents are far more numerous than those in the city. In very great measure, both when pedestrians and when other vehicles are involved, they are to be laid at the door of the glaring headlight.

PRIMARY EXPENSES.

Running in the primaries is usually a costly enterprise. The perhaps too rash belief in many States blessed with the direct primary is that no poor man need apply. The expense accounts of some of the candidates in the New Jersey primaries show curious dissimilarities. Mr. COLGATE, a beaten aspirant for the Republican nomination for Governor, spent nearly $26,000. Mr. RECORD, another vanquished candidate for the same office, spent nearly $20,000; Mr. EDGE, the winner, nearly $22,000. Mr. WITTPENN, the unopposed Democratic candidate, managed to disburse $7,151. A modest sum compared with the others, but too large. No man should be allowed to spend as much as the smallest of these amounts in promoting his candidacy.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, who got the Republican nomination for Senator, accounts for a little more than $12,000; Mr. MURPHY, who didn't get it, for about the same. They are rich men, like Mr. COLGATE and Mr. EDGE. That is no reproach to them. No honorable and competent man should be kept out of public life on account of his wealth. GEORGE WASHINGTON was a plutocrat of simpler times. But the call for a lot of money for primary expenses, and, from the winner, of a lot more for campaign expenses, puts men of moderate means out of the running.

Senator MARTINE'S renomination bill was only $550. Good for the "farmer of Plainfield," even if he doesn't farm. Besides, he has run for office so many times that he would be in the poorhouse if he had to pay high for his whistle. Attorney General WESCOTT, his chief rival for the nomination, is poorer by $1,841, and a third candidate, with no ghost of a chance of success, gave more than $1,000 for his amusement. The long purse seems to be a Republican requisite in New Jersey. So it is to Democrats in some other States. Without any regard to partisanship, and without doubting the essential innocence of primary expenses, it remains true that they are generally far too fat.

PAUL AS A CAPITALIST.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S observation that if the Apostle PAUL had lived today he would have been a captain of industry is a delicious example of every man's unconscious disposition to overrate the kind of activity that interests himself. It is easy to see what he had in mind; PAUL was an organizer, certainly, and a man of executive ability. But he belonged mentally to an order of intellect so different from the organizing one that the remark throws more light on Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S mind than on PAUL'S. It is not necessary to say that there were great capitalists in PAUL'S day, and that, as he was undoubtedly well to do, he could have joined their ranks if he had had any turn for that kind of thing. What Mr. ROCKEFELLER means is that the cast of civilization has so changed that in our day the organization of industry is the great task for men who represent the spirit of the age. But in PAUL'S day the task of civilization was the organization of government and law; and PAUL did not turn his hand to these things. It would be as sensible to say that, as GRANT was a man of organizing genius, if he had been born twenty years later he would have been a captain of industry.

The work for which PAUL'S mind was fitted was not a work in which he would have represented or incarnated the spirit of his age, or of any age in which he might have lived; it was the kind of work which takes no account of ages, and his was the kind of mind which such a work enlists. This is a thing which Mr. ROCKEFELLER does not understand; but his failure to understand it is characteristic of men who, seeing that a certain phase of activity embraces the century, think it is all-embracing, because it is the phase that interests and enlists themselves.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAIN.

A socially and intellectually distinguished band of Hughes woman campaigners is speeding joyously and luxuriously westward, a special beam of light from the East. The Hughes woman's transcontinental train started from the Grand Central Station with twenty-five suasive orators aboard, and others will be added to the force on the way. Twenty-eight States, a hundred cities, are to hear the virtues of Mr. HUGHES and Republicanism set forth by charming advocates, the least honey-tongued of whom, it is safe, if no high compliment, to say, should be able to speak for the fortunate candidate more effectually than he seems able to speak himself.

This political expedition to the expectant Occident, run and paid for by women, will be met and greeted in its progress, everybody hopes, with the respectful curiosity and the sympathy which such a forerunner of triumphant feminism deserves. As sex solidarity on wheels, it reminds an as yet unawakened country of that agitation and condition which perturbed Mr. HUGHES till, standing "firmly" on the Republican national platform and State woman suffrage, he made a platformlet of his own, and volunteered, unofficially, to settle this portentous peril of sex solidarity "speedily" by the longest, most difficult, in fact the impossible, means of a Federal amendment.

The Sex Solidarity Special may also be a goad to Mr. HUGHES, whose zeal for the Cause and longing to amend the Constitution, in consideration of the votes of the mostly mythical Woman's Party and the imagined solid "4,000,000 woman voters in the suffrage States," seem to have cooled since he has been campaigning in non-suffrage States. The charge of the female special train into the bowels of the West should remind him of a neglected duty. What a pity if he should be accused of "vacillation" and "insincerity." If Federal votes for women be a boon, be a necessity to avoid the perils of sex solidarity, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, all the Eastern and Middle parts of the infidels, ought to be warned and saved in time. As a Republican, he, from the necessity of the term, is "firm" as the everlasting hills and brave as the Nine Champions consolidated with the Knights of the Round Table and the Peers of CHARLEMAGNE. This feminine invasion of the West is a reproof and admonition to him. Now is the hour for firmness with sagacity.

The Western woman suffrage States are already blessed with Eastern missionaries, the goddesses, the bosses, the rank and file of the Woman's Party. These Western States behold and wonder at them with the humorous shrewdness of the Western temperament. The terrible approach of the Hughes feminists is regarded by the Westerners, there is but too much reason to believe, in something of that reprehensible, scoffing, amused, and weary way in which Chinatown used to look upon slumming parties from Fifth Avenue. This spirit will disappear when the accomplished campaigners are heard. They are earnest, they are able; and in places which Mr. HUGHES visited in his "preliminary campaign" they should be especially welcome, not merely for themselves, but for their contrast with the great movie orator.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Westchester Strike Situation.

Up in Westchester County the ordinances that prohibit the employment on street cars as motormen and conductors of men who have not had fifteen days of experience under competent instructors in the town where they are to serve, are now receiving from a seriously inconvenienced public the consideration that its members never thought of giving them before they were passed, or, for that matter, until their deplorable effects had been made manifest by two strikes. Now, it is plain enough to all that this prohibition never had any purpose except that of preventing the use of strikebreakers, and that its pretense of protecting travelers by street cars was a wholly empty one.

Surely, nobody can honestly contend that it takes fifteen days of constant instruction to enable a man of ordinary intelligence to perform the duties of a conductor. An hour or two of oral teaching, and as much of service under oversight, ought to give, and would give, such a man all the secrets of this simple art. As for motormen, they would need, or at any rate would profit by, a somewhat longer training, but even for them fifteen days is a period absurdly long, especially in these days of powerful air brakes and with the electrical mechanism of street cars so standardized as to be almost "fool proof."

But, as the developments of the past few days in Westchester County have shown, the strikers have no intention of letting the companies give to new men the sort of instruction the ordinances demand. The moment an attempt to do it began there was resort to violence, and even the few available men who did meet the legal requirements as to experience were the victims of vicious assault. In other words, the companies are allowed neither to violate the fifteen-day ordinances nor to operate under their provisions. They are not, that is, if the strikers can prevent it, and as yet their ability has equaled their desires.

The situation, however, is not wholly favorable to the strikers or wholly unfavorable to the companies. That is because the companies are now not amenable to the penalty of franchise forfeiture for not running cars that could be imposed upon them except for the ordinances. They are thus relieved from a severe pressure to settle with the men on strike, and they cannot be made to maintain a service made impossible by the law.

Anyhow, He Serves the Germans.

By refusing to let the little groups for which Messrs. O'LEARY and KOELBLE are such veluble and efficient spokesmen display at their bazaar the first Holland submarine, the President of the International Bronx Exposition (of which most of us now hear for the first time) makes one wonder if he really is as strictly neutral with regard to the European war as he declares himself to be.

As the exploitation which the boat in question would certainly receive from men who exult over the sinking of the Lusitania and all the other uses to which submarines have been put by the Germans would be sure to confirm existing sympathies with the Allies, and to create new ones, there is at least excuse for suspecting that President MCGARVIE differs from Messrs. O'LEARY and KOELBLE chiefly in being wiser than they as to the nature of American sentiment and how it can be affected.

A sincere neutral, indeed, would object to the acerbation of feeling against Germany that would follow the sort of talk about submarines for which the old Holland craft would serve as text at the O'LEARY-KOELBLE festivity, and he would prevent that talk if he could. But Mr. MCGARVIE'S action would also be taken by a judicious hater of England or lover of Germany, and so hard is it to believe that any American is without preference between the two sides engaged in the European conflict that Mr. MCGARVIE must not wonder if people fear that his neutrality is not quite as neutral as it might be.

"Lusitania Disaster."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to protest against the use in the columns of the great newspapers of this country of the phrase "the Lusitania disaster." Surely the word disaster is generally taken to mean an accident. To the civilized world let it always be "the Lusitania crime."

SUSANNE E. THROOP.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1916.

FOR NATIONAL SERVICE.

Elihu Root Would Apply the Principles of the Law of 1799.

The following is a copy of a letter written by former Senator Elihu Root to Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, President of the Association for National Service:

Clinton, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1916.

My Dear General: I am obliged to you for sending me the papers relating to the Association for National Service. We certainly need the spirit of national service in our country. It is a mistake to suppose that a people can have good government, peace, order, and progress for any long period without any effort on their part. We in the United States need to have our patriotism awakened, throw off our indifference, and think more of our duties as well as of our rights. Every one who is fit to be a citizen of a free country ought to be willing to serve the country when called upon, in accordance with his ability. The young men who are physically fit for military duty should hold themselves ready to fight for their country if need be, and if they are not ready when the need comes they will not long have any country, and they will not deserve to have any. The vast change in the way of carrying on war which has occurred within a very few years has created a situation in which it is perfectly plain that no country can be ready to defend her independence against foreign aggression except by universal military training and a resulting universal readiness for military service. The old way of waiting until war came and then calling for volunteers has become obsolete, and is no longer effective. The National Guard system is not adequate and cannot be made adequate to meet the needs of national defense under any real assault upon our rights. It is impossible to have an effective body of soldiers who serve two masters and are raised and organized to accomplish two different purposes. Universal training and readiness for service are not only demanded by plain common sense, but they are essentially democratic. They were required by law during the early years of our Republic, for every male citizen between the ages of 18 and 45 was required to be ready to fight for his country and was required to be trained and provided with arms in accordance with the simple needs of warfare in those days. It is only necessary now to apply the principles and requirements of the national law of 1799, adapted to present conditions.

You have my best wishes in your patriotic endeavors. With kind regards I am always faithfully yours, ELIHU ROOT.

Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, President Association for National Service, Washington, D. C.

The Sympathetic Strike.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When any group of workpeople engaged in a particular industry go on a strike because of grievances from which they cannot get relief, their appeal to the public is backed up by the sacrifices they make. For that reason the sympathy of the public is pretty sure to be with them. They are giving costly proof of their sincerity, and whether they are right or wrong in their demands, the fact that they think their claims are just commands respect and secures helpful support. I speak what I know, for I have frequently invited the leaders of such strikes, both men and women, to my church and given them an opportunity to state their case, and have seen the effect upon an audience. They are sure of effective sympathy, even when there is much to be said for the employer.

But when a group of such strikers, especially a large and powerful one, has so little faith in the right of their cause and so little hope of securing the support of the public that they call for a "sympathetic strike" of outside workers they are like the boy in trouble who throws himself on the sidewalk and howls and kicks.

The demand that at a time like this, with all the trouble that is abroad, and Winter approaching, the working people of the city should throw up their jobs, stop their wages, bring great hardship on themselves as well as on others, and embark upon a project of general disturbance, the effect of which for harm no man could measure, in support of such a group of men seems to me utterly unworthy. It is unmanly, as it is unreasonable. The fact that it irritates and eventually alienates public support is bad enough. Its unmanliness ought to be recognized by the men and women of the local unions; and I venture to call attention to this aspect of the situation, especially in support of the clear-sighted men who are refusing to respond. HENRY A. STIMSON.

Manhattan Congregational Church, Sept. 28, 1916.

Where Are the Teutonic Authors?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES announces another volume of the most interesting Boston Encyclopedia of Folklore. But it is strange that the handsome set of books should not include the name of a single Teutonic author, although German research of pagan customs and superstitions has always led the way. Let us hope, for Boston's sake, that there is no intention to extend the abortive boycott of unhappy Paris memory from economic fields to the Republic of Letters, which rises above the narrow patriotism of aggressive nationalists, and, thanks to its cosmopolitan charter, recognises literary merit in whatever quarter superiority of intellect may be found. ERNEST P. HORRWITZ.

New York, Sept. 30, 1916.

An American Life for the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the first part of January of this year my son went to Canada and enlisted for service in the war in Europe. He went to England in April and the first part of July went to France. On Sept. 9 he was killed in action.

I gave my consent because I thought the liberty of the world was in danger, and that every man who could carry a gun and had no family to look after ought to go to its defense.

I have been told that I ought not to have allowed him to go as long as our own country was not at war and while there were hundreds of thousands of French Canadians who refused to go.

Was I right or wrong? PARENT.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1916.

A PASSING AT TWILIGHT.

What was it that passed in the twilight—
What was it went singing by?
Dusk wakens so many a dream,
And each dream its cry.

I will go home to the evening star—
To a Light that is set at the edge of the world,
As another goes home to the cottage lamp
By the forest-side when the day is done.

I will go home to the evening star.
I am only awaiting the twilight wind:
Then will open softly the silver door;
And the lifting wind will bear me in.

I will go home to the evening star.
There are the tables with delicate food;
There are the couches spread over with dreams,
And the chambers are scented with sweeter than rose.

I will go home to the evening star.
There will be faces divine—as of gods;
There will be music—gone voices returned;
And there will be laughter, and wonder—and tears!

I will go home to the evening star,
To the Light that is set at the edge of the world. . . .
Only now do I see that, long ago lost,
I have always been only retracing my steps.

Dusk wakens so many a dream,
And each dream its ancient cry—
What was it that passed in the twilight,
Sailing on high?

EDITH M. THOMAS.

AERO CHARGES FAIL.

Baker Says Attacks on Army Aviation Section Have Not Been Substantiated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A formal rejoinder in the nature of a repudiation of the allegations recently made against the aviation section of the Signal Corps of the regular army was issued at the War Department today by direction of Newton D. Baker, the Secretary of War. In a prepared statement the assertion is made that the attacks on the aviation section have taken the form of "inspired editorials in the metropolitan press and in statements signed by Henry Woodhouse and Alan R. Hawley, both of the Aero Club of America"; that the charges have been thoroughly investigated under the personal direction of the Secretary of War himself, and that the allegations have not been substantiated in the slightest degree.

The allegations were aimed especially at Major William Mitchell, now serving as assistant to Colonel George C. Squier, Chief of the Aviation Section. Among the charges made were those of alleged inefficiency and general misconduct on the part of Major Mitchell. A long statement in the nature of an indictment against Major Mitchell was filed with the Secretary of War, and the character of the allegations was such that Secretary Baker felt it incumbent upon himself to take charge of the investigation. The War Department statement follows:

"The attention of the War Department has been called to attacks recently made upon the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps of the Regular Army. These took the form of inspired editorials appearing in the metropolitan press and in statements signed by Mr. Henry Woodhouse and Alan R. Hawley, both of the Aero Club of America.

"The charges were to the general effect that the development of military aeronautics was being greatly impeded by the alleged inefficiency and general misconduct of Major William Mitchell, now serving as an assistant to Colonel George C. Squier, Chief of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. This retardation of development, it was claimed, was especially aimed at the National Guard. The implication was even advanced that the funds appropriated by Congress for the aviation training of the guard were being utilized for other purposes.

"These charges were received by the department with the greatest concern, and the most searching and thorough investigation was instigated under the immediate and personal direction of the Secretary of War himself.

"This investigation is now complete, and it has not only failed to substantiate the allegations even in the slightest degree, but has shown clearly that the development of this important branch of the military establishment is being conducted with energy and foresight. A firm foundation is being laid upon which a proper future expansion can be safely predicted.

"This does not mean that in point of size, or even perhaps of general efficiency of personnel, our flying corps has as yet reached the development attained in the battling armies of Europe under the sharp and immediate inspiration of and the actual experience derived from combat, but it does mean that this branch is keeping apace of the others in the acute military expansion now taking place in this nation.

"And it does mean that when the plans for the development of military aeronautics now being inaugurated reach fruition that as far as this branch is concerned the nation can view the future with confidence and serenity."

Hawley's Charges Against Mitchell.

Charges were first brought against Major Mitchell by Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, in a letter to the Secretary of War, on Sept. 13. In this letter, after reciting that a letter had been received, signed by Major Gen. A. L. Mills, late Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department, saying that Congress had appropriated $76,000 for the purchase and maintenance of four aeroplanes, to be used at a United States aviation school for the training of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, Mr. Hawley said:

"I am amazed to find that, notwithstanding the fact that Congress has appropriated $9,640,800 for training hundreds of National Guardsmen, this letter states that Congress has only appropriated $76,000 for the training of National Guard officers and enlisted men, and that the number of National Guardsmen to be trained in aviation will not be in excess of fifty."

Mr. Hawley reviewed the aviation situation, and then said in regard to Major Mitchell:

"It is our duty in connection with this to advise you that we feel that much of this apparent antagonism against the National Guard is due to personal antagonism which Major Mitchell, assistant to Colonel Squier, has shown against the National Guard. We have had occasion to complain of the very unfair and extreme attitude which this officer has shown against the National Guard to Colonel Squier, to whom we wrote under date of July 28 and Aug. 24, advising that Major Mitchell had cast derogatory remarks about the National Guard, which remarks were utterly unbecoming an officer of the army and unfair to the National Guard."

The Aero Club, through Mr. Hawley, made public an open letter to Secretary Baker last night, dealing with the same subject and quoting Major Mitchell's remarks. This letter, it was announced, had been sent to 2,000 newspapers, all the members of Congress, all the Governors and Adjutant Generals of the United States, all the heads of the National Guard and Naval Militia, Mayor Mitchel's Committee of One Thousand, 3,500 leading women, the presidents of 310 general clubs throughout the country, about 1,000 Pan-American financiers, all the railroad presidents, and a number of others, making a total of about 9,500.

In the letter Mr. Hawley charges that Major Mitchell said "that while it is true that the plan to organize twelve aero squadrons for the twelve militia divisions was used as a basis for getting the appropriation, the Army Appropriation Bill does not specify what it shall be spent for, and the officers of the Aviation Section have decided to limit the National Guard as stated."

Mr. Hawley asserts that Major Mitchell had shown dislike for the National Guard.

"We realized that since Major Mitchell was practically in charge of the details pertaining to such (aviation) matters," he says, "Colonel Squier having just returned from a four years' duty as military attaché in London and was not familiar with the current trend of events in Washington, this attitude of mind might interfere with the carrying out of the plans. But nothing was said about the matter until Major Mitchell, during a visit to the Mineola aviation centre, during a conversation regarding the National Guard's anxiety to develop in aviation, exclaimed, 'Hell with the National Guard! it will never amount to anything.'

"I was one of three people present when Major Mitchell so expressed himself, and was incensed to hear such derogatory expressions from an army officer at a time when thousands of National Guardsmen were at the Mexican border protecting American lives and American property at a great sacrifice to themselves, their business, and their families. I considered it my duty to protest to Major Mitchell and to bring the matter to the attention of Colonel Squier, which I did, first in a letter dated July 28. Receiving no answer I wrote again on Aug. 14. I received no answer to these letters until Sept. 11, when I received a brief acknowledgment."

ANNULS CONVICTION OF W.V. COLE, HEALER

Court of Appeals Holds Practice of Christian Science Is Not Medical Practice.

NEW TRIAL FOR DEFENDANT

Following of Religious Tenets in Treatment a Factor—Case Fought Five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct 3.—The Court of Appeals today reversed the conviction of Willis Vernon Cole, Christian Science healer, and ordered him tried anew. Judge Chase wrote the opinion, which was concurred in by Chief Judge Bartlett and Judges Cuddeback and Cardozo. The records of the court state that Judge Collin did not vote, Judge Hogan was absent, and Judge Seabury did not sit in the case.

Cole was convicted in 1912 of illegally practicing medicine and fined $100. He was a sculptor and poet, and not a doctor, but he had offices at 225 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, where he treated patients whose diseases he assumed to cure by Christian Science methods. His conviction was obtained through Mrs. Benzecry, a detective of the New York County Medical Society. By a divided court the Appellate Division affirmed his conviction. That court certified this question:

"Is the commercialized use of prayer for the avowed purpose of treating all persons seeking cure for all kinds of bodily ills the practice of the religious tenets of the Church?"

The Court of Appeals decision holds that, while the practice of healing by Christian Scientists would come within the definition of medical practice, the statute specifically exempts those who in the treatment of bodily ills follow out the tenets of any religion Christian Science practitioners are protected by this exemption, according to the decision.

"Practicing medicine when unaccompanied by acts that are in themselves evil, vicious, or criminal," says Judge Chase in his opinion, "is not a crime at common law. Practicing medicine is not malum in se. It is important in the interests of public health and public welfare that a person holding himself out as a physician or healer of diseases should have the education, training, skill, and knowledge adequate for such purposes. Statutes designed to protect public health and the general welfare by regulating the practice of medicine have been enacted from time to time in some part of all the territory constituting this State since 1760.

"A person should not be allowed to assume to practice the tenets of the Christian Science or any Church as a shield to cover a business undertaking. When a person claims to be practicing the religious tenets of any Church, particularly where compensation is taken therefor and the practice is apart from the church edifice or the sanctity of the home of the applicant, the question whether such person is within the exception should be left to a jury as a question of fact.

"In this case the Court charged the jury: 'If you find from the evidence in this case that this defendant did engage in the practice of medicine as alleged in the indictment, within the definition which I have given you, it is no defense that he did what he did from any sense of duty, or that he did these acts in the practice of a religious tenet of the Christian Science Church.'

"We are of the op

HITCHCOCK BACK AS A STAGE BRITISHER

Droll Yankee Comedian Appears in "Betty," a Very English Musical Play.

HUMOR AND MUSIC THIN

Star's Vivid Personality Infuses Life Into "Pastel" Comedy and Makes Old Material Seem New.

BETTY—A musical comedy in three acts; book by Frederick Lonsdale and Gladys Unger; lyrics by Adrian Ross and Paul A. Rubens; music by Paul A. Rubens. At the Globe.

Duke of Crowbridge	Joseph Herbert
The Earl of Beverly	Joseph Santley
Lord D'Arcy Playne	Raymond Hitchcock
David Playne	Master Lowrie
The Hon. Victor Halifax	Henry Vincent
Totte	Peter Page
Hillier	Sam Burbank
Alf	Maste. Crumpton
Cedric	Alan Fagan
Faithers	Eugene Revere
Dora, Countess of Playne	Katherine Stewart
Chiquette	Justine Johnstone
Estelle	Eileen Dennes
Mrs. Rawlins	Verda Shelberg
Jane	Marion Davies
Betty	Ivy Sawyer
Lady Charlotte Knowles	Edna Bates
Hon. Mrs. Portarlington	Elinor St. Clair
Lady Cholmondely	Bunny Wendell
Lady Majoribanks	Florence Cripps
Lady Paula Colquhuoun	Prudence O'Shea
Lady Violet Chichester	Marna Blanchard
Hon. Patience Pemberton	Dorothy Germaine
Lady Mary Mandeley	Lydia Scott
Pansy	Lillian Rice
Daisy	Anna Stone
Lily	Marie Benedict

Raymond Hitchcock came back to his beloved Broadway last night after a year's absence in London, where he was fearfully popular, with an accent, a monocle, an elastic lounge suit, and all of the other hallmarks associated in the American fancy with a stage Britisher. This droll Yankee comedian returned, as was fitting after his London conquest, in a most British musical play called "Betty," presented by our most British musical comedy producer, Charles Dillingham, at the Globe, the Gaiety of America.

While Mr. Hitchcock was holding forth at one playhouse in the Strand in a concoction entitled "Mr. Manhattan," "Betty," was a season's hit at another. It was the work of Gladys Unger, Adrian Ross, and Paul A. Rubens, an indefatigable trio of musical comedy makers, with some assistance by Frederick Lonsdale on the book, though heaven alone knows why that should have required more than one author.

Apparently "Betty" as offered at the Globe last night is the London "Betty" with few of the customary changes for it is quite the most British musical piece that has invaded these shores since "Tonight's the Night." It is a musical comedy done in pastel; its humor, its sentiment, its music are so thin and light that without Mr. Hitchcock's vivid personality to infuse life into them they would never cross the footlights.

Fortunately Mr. Hitchcock and his wrist watch were almost constantly on hand, and there were many occasions for smiles, chuckles, and loud laughter. In a new version of his amusing curtain speech in which he discoursed on Auburn, the city of his birth, and Billy Sunday, whom he claimed as a fellow-townsman and actor, Mr. Hitchcock protested that it was awfully difficult for him to assume the British accent, which was really subtle boasting since he did it so well. When he had thus protested his neutrality and his undying Americanism he turned himself loose in the part, and was even more amusing in the last act than he had been in the other two.

The test of a comedian is in making old material seem new and lines sound witty that really are not, and in both of these feats Mr. Hitchcock was eminently successful. Almost every time Lord Raymond d'Arcy Hitchcock Playne spoke, the audience laughed, which more often was the result of Raymond Hitchcock's cleverness than of the authors'. It was, in fact, a Hitchcock triumph of mind over matter.

It would have taken a company of more expert players to have kept the serious moments of the play from becoming comic than Mr. Dillingham provided for "Betty." A peculiarly colorless cast, among whom, with the exception of the principal comedian, there was none one magnetic personality, allowed the finales, evidently intended to be taken seriously, to become as comic as the other portions of the piece. A pretty little English girl, Ivy Sawyer, acted excellent foil for the serving maid, who married an Earl and then won his love, and Joseph Santley played the Earl. Miss Sawyer is pink and white, and so is her voice, and Mr. Santley can dance, but neither acted with warmth or spirit. So, too, Peter Page just missed being funny in the rôle of a dressmaker. These shortcomings only heightened the brilliance of the star's contribution.

Mr. Dillingham staged the play in his usual excellent taste. There were three attractive settings peopled with men and women in smart attire, and the chorus was particularly lovely to look upon, so that the eye was always pleased.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The completed cast of principals for Anna Held's musical comedy, "Follow Me," includes Roy Atwell, Letty Yorke, William T. Carleton, Georgia Drew Mendum, Wilmer Bentley, Edith Day, George Eagan, Mabel Weeks Claflin and Paul Porcasi. Frank E. Tours will conduct the orchestra.

Lula Marcelle and Benjamin Kauser have been engaged by Julia Arthur for parts in "Semmonda," in which she will appear shortly.

This is "peace week" at the Park, where the pictures, "Civilization," is being exhibited. Members of the Woman's Peace Party will attend tonight's showing.

John Harwood, who was a member of Cyril Maude's Company for many years, and Arleen Hackett, have been added to the cast that will appear with William Faversham in G. B. Shaw's "Getting Married."

Motion pictures of President Wilson and his cabinet at work in their offices in Washington will be included on next week's program at the Strand. The pictures were taken last month under the direction of C. R. Macauley.

Lou Tellegen has joined the company that will appear with him in "A King of Nowhere" on tour this season. The tour will begin next Monday night.

Robert Craig will play the role of the Welshman in the Thomas Wise revival of "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

Raymond Hubbell and John Golden have completed a new number, "Hello, I've Been Looking for You," for the Hippodrome. It will be played on chimes placed in various parts of the auditorium.

SAMUEL T. SHAW TO MARRY HIS TEACHER

Art Patron and Former Hotel Proprietor to Wed Mme. Amalia Luzzatto, a Widow.

The many friends of Samuel T. Shaw, the patron of art and former hotel proprietor, whose wife died about three years ago, will be interested to learn that he is to remarry. His bride will be Mme. Amalia Dalumi Luzzatto, a widow, of this city, and the marriage is to take place tomorrow at the Onteora Club, Onteora Park, in the Catskills.

It will mark the culmination of a romance which began when Mr. Shaw took up the study of foreign languages, not so very long ago, principally of Italian. Mme. Luzzatto, who gives private instruction in that language, was his teacher.

The ceremony will be performed in the little Episcopal Church at Onteora at 6:30 o'clock, and is to be attended only by the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends. A small reception will follow at the bungalow of the bride, after which the couple will start on their honeymoon.

Mr. Shaw's city home is at 280 West End Avenue, and he has a country place at Centre Island, Oyster Bay, L. I., where he is staying at present. He is widely known, not only for his interest in American art, but because of his hotel affiliations, from which he has retired. For thirty-one years he was a partner of Simeon Ford at the Grand Union Hotel, whose knell was sounded by the subway extension, and which is now only a memory, like the Astor House.

Mr. Ford married a sister of Mr. Shaw. During its day the hotel was regarded as one of the best-paying establishments in the city. Originally the old Westchester Hotel stood on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Forty-second Street.

Early in the '70s Mr. Shaw's father bought the adjacent property and later on the Westchester Hotel itself. The senior Shaw was not a hotel man, but as he owned the property he kept the hotel open, building additions from time to time.

A feature of the hotel for many years was the collection of paintings by American artists. This was the private collection of Mr. Shaw, and was said to be the largest of its kind in the country. American artists who have made their reputations and those who were winning their way to fame were represented. As Mr. Ford once said of his partner: "When Mr. Shaw became an active partner in the hotel he brought with him his highly cultivated artistic sense and filled the walls with his high art paintings and work of the Fakirs." Mr. Shaw is the father of the Society of American Fakirs.

He has helped many struggling artists by purchasing their work, and is an active member of the Salmagundi Club, 14 West Twelfth Street, where the Samuel T. Shaw prize of $500 is eagerly sought after. He belongs to many art clubs, and is a prominent member also of the New York Athletic and the New York Yacht Clubs.

MISS ZIMMERMANN WEDS.

The Bride of Herman Kohlsaat Harrison at the St. Regis.

The marriage of Miss Frances Anna Zimmermann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Zimmermann, of 1 West Seventieth Street, to Herman Kohlsaat Harrison of Bronxville, N. Y., took place at the St. Regis last evening at 7 o'clock.

The Rev. Terence E. Gilmartin of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament officiated at the ceremony, which was followed by a reception and dance, attended by 100 guests.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and silver lace and her mother's wedding veil, caught up with orange blossoms and capped with Duchess point lace. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Her bridesmaid, Miss Beatrice Nickel, was dressed in orchid-colored tulle and carried pink roses.

Milton Harrison, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Albert Zimmermann and Herbert Smith.

The couple will spend their honeymoon on the Pacific Coast and will live in New York on their return.

Miss Beatrice E. Wellwood a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Elizabeth Wellwood of this city and William Renwick Hamilton of Little Falls, N. Y., took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of Mrs. James A. Wilsey, the bride's sister, in Englewood, N. J. The Rev. Kenneth Mackenzie of Westport, Conn., performed the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception.

The bride was attended by Miss Grace A. Hamilton, sister of the bridegroom, who acted as maid of honor. Mr. Hamilton's best man was Robert Mackenzie Wellwood, brother of the bride. After a motor trip through the Berkshires, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton will return to Little Falls, where they will make their home.

Cast of the Winter Garden Revue.

The new Winter Garden revue will be produced the first week in November. It will be in two acts and twenty scenes and will be staged by J. C. Huffman. The cast of principals will include McIntyre and Heath, Howard Eugene and Willie Howard, George Monroe, Walter Kelly, Tom Lewis, John T. Murray, Clayton and White, James Watt, George Baldwin, Sidney Phillips, Daisie Irving, Marilynn Miller, Grace Fisher, Mabel Elaine and Marie Lavarre.

Grun-Grossman Wedding on Oct. 9.

The wedding of Miss Edith Grossman, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman and Mrs. Grossman, to Justus Grun of this city will take place on Monday evening, Oct. 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,347 Lexington Avenue. Only the immediate families are to attend.

SETH LOW'S WILL DIVIDES $2,500,000

Bulk of Estate Is Left to Widow for Life, Then to Nephews and Nieces.

$400,000 TO INSTITUTIONS

Columbia and Church Pension Fund to Share Reversionary Fund of $27,000 or More.

The will of Seth Low, who died on his farm at Bedford Hills on Sept. 17, was filed for probate yesterday with the Surrogate of Westchester County at White Plains by Geller, Rolston & Horan of 22 Exchange Place, attorneys for the executors, Mrs. Low, the widow, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The widow and all of the next of kin waived issue and service of citation and consented to the probate of the will, and so Leroy Warren, the County Clerk, at once admitted the instrument to probate.

Estimates of the value of the estate vary between $2,000,000 and $4,000,000, with $2,500,000 as the figure of those having some knowledge of Mr. Low's affairs. The will gives the bulk of the estate to the widow in trust, the principal sum to be divided after her death among Mr. Low's nephews and nieces and various religious and educational institutions.

Bulk of Estate to Widow.

The bequests then follow in twenty paragraphs. Mrs. Low receives $100,000 outright, the income for life of a trust fund of $400,000, and the income for life of the residuary estate, which, it is estimated, will be about $2,000,000.

In addition Mrs. Low receives all of the jewelry and personal effects of her husband not otherwise disposed of.

Mr. Low directs that after the death of his widow the residue of his estate shall be divided into 200 equal parts, and, estimating this residue at $2,000,000, each part will be $10,000. Nephews and nieces are to get 150 of these parts.

Seven of the parts Mr. Low gives as a trust fund to St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, the income to be paid for the current expenses of the parish by the Trustees of the Diocese of Long Island.

Mr. Low also gives seven of the parts to the Endowment Fund of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church. He gives two parts to St. Phebe's Mission in Brooklyn as a memorial to his sister, Harriette Low, and five parts to the rector and visitors of the University of Virginia to be known as The A. A. Low Fund, as a memorial to my father and in affectionate remembrance of my brother."

Five parts are bequeathed to Berea College, at Berea, Ky., and five parts to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, two negro institutions.

"As a memorial to my father, A. A. Low, in Canton, China, the place where he spent seven years of his life," the will continues, "I give and bequeath to the Trustees of the Canton Christian College seven of said parts for the general purposes of the college."

A Revision to Columbia.

Mr. Low provides a trust fund of $15,000 for his cousin, Ellen Almira Dow, and another trust fund of $12,000 for Annie Hughes, the daughter of his old nurse. Mary Ann Hughes, both beneficiaries to receive the incomes from these funds for life. After their deaths the sum of the two funds, $27,000, plus any parts of the residuary estates which through the death of beneficiaries or for any reason may not be allotted is to go in equal shares to the Church Pension Fund and Columbia University.

In making absolute gifts, Mr. Low's will reads:

"I give and bequeath to my nephew, namesake, and godson, Seth Low, son of my brother, Abbot Augustus Low, $10,000, and the gold watch worn by my father for many years and given by him to me, the first watch I ever had.

"I give and bequeath to my nephew, namesake and godson, Seth Low Pierrepont, son of my sister, Ella, $10,000 and the loving cup presented to me by my associates in the city administration during my term as Mayor of New York.

"I give this cup to my nephew and namesake in recognition of his own good service as Chargé d'Affaires for the United States at Santiago, Chile, during the settlement of the Alsop Claims.

Mr. Low gives his portrait by Gilbert Stuart to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and he distributes various other portraits and works of art among nephews and nieces, the bequests to take effect, however, only after the death of his widow.

Every Servant Remembered.

The will leaves $50 to each of Mr. Low's household servants who had been in his employment less than a year at the time of his death, and $50 for each year or fraction thereof to each servant who had been employed more than a year.

"In recognition of a loyal service such as money cannot buy," and in memory of long friendship with William H. Beebe, his late secretary, Mr. Low gives his house at 425 West 117th Street to Mr. Beebe's widow.

Mr. Low directs that certain items on his private books shall not be collected by his executors, "I hereby giving and bequeathing," he adds, "to the various persons charged therewith the respective amounts."

Mr. Low authorizes his executors in case his widow does not wish to operate Broad Brook Farm to organize a corporation to operate it "for the general benefit of the entire tract or of a community of occupants."

WILL OF ALEXANDER MORTEN

Bulk of $500,000 Estate Will Eventually Go to Charitable Institutions.

The will of Alexander Morten, head of Morten & Co., liquor importers, disposes of an estate of about $500,000, the bulk of which will go eventually to charitable institutions. His widow, Mrs. Marjorie Morten of 141 East Twenty-first Street, gets the income from her husband's residuary estate for life or so long as she remains single. If she remarries she will receive an income of $3,000, and the remainder of the income is to be divided among six charitable institutions, which also get the principal on her death.

These institutions are the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Dominican Sisters of Sick Poor, the Little Sisters of the Poor of the Assumption, the Working Girls' Vacation Society, the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild, and the People's Home Church and Settlement. The first three receive two-ninths each, and the others one-ninth each. The will states that each bequest will amount to at least $35,000.

The decedent left his large collection of silver cups and trophies to his brother, Edward Morten, K. C., of London, and to other relatives in England, with the request that they be kept in the family. The will provides for various employes, as follows: Mary J. Healy, $7,500; Emilie P. Barney, $1,500; James C. Jenkins and Arthur Fallon, $1,000 each.

Mr. Morten directed that his body be cremated.

SCHRADER WILL PROBATED.

Surrogate at White Plains Finds Philanthropist Legally Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The will of George H. Schrader, a millionaire philanthropist of Brooklyn, who left the bulk of his two-million-dollar estate to Caroline Rest, a home for convalescing mothers and babies at Hartsdale, N. Y., was admitted to probate today by Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County.

The probate had been held up for months because it was learned that Mr. Schrader had made a will in Iceland, in which he left all the money he had in the Landsbank of Akureyri or Reykjavik to the Caroline Rest Fund of Akureyri. Mr. Schrader went to Iceland to establish homes for ponies found wandering ill and footsore on the icy barrens. He was drowned on his way back to the United States.

For some time it was a question as to whether Mr. Schrader was actually dead, but the Captain of the vessel made an affidavit that Mr. Schrader was found missing after the storm had subsided. Surrogate Sawyer, in admitting the American will to probate, had to find that Mr. Schrader was legally dead.

W. P. CLOUGH LEFT NO WILL.

Estate of Northern Pacific Official Estimated at $743,500.

The fact that William P. Clough, Chairman of the Board of the Northern Pacific Railroad, who died on Aug. 17 last, left no will, was disclosed yesterday when an application for letters of administration on his estate was made in the Surrogate's Court by his two daughters, who are his only heirs.

Mr. Clough left an estate estimated at $740,000 in personal property and real estate worth $3,500. The bulk of his estate consists of his holdings in Northern Pacific stock and bonds. He died at the age of 71 and had been associated with the road for many years.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN B. COPCUTT, a member of one of the oldest families of Westchester County, died on Monday at his home, 429 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, in his sixty-second year. He was born in the old stone homestead on Nepperhan Avenue, which he lived until his marriage to Miss May N. Hill of Yonkers. Mr. Copcutt was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade of Yonkers. He was formerly a vestryman of St. Andrew's Memorial Church there. His wife survives him.

Mrs. MARY BLAKE, wife of John J. Blake, died on Monday at her home in Orange, N. J., in her seventy-third year.

ROBERT S. FOURATT, a resident for many years at Helmetta, N. J., died suddenly on Monday at his home there, in his sixty-ninth year.

MULFORD COLE, a lifelong resident of Plainfield, N. J., where he was the oldest member of the First Baptist Church, died yesterday at his home there, in his ninety-third year.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND FORD, was found dead yesterday by his housekeeper in his home at 123 North Fullerton Avenue, Montclair, N. J., in his eighty-fifth year.

BENJAMIN F. KENDALL, a retired business man of East Orange, N. J., died on Monday at his home there, in his eighty-eighth year.

Mrs. LESBIA S. REED, whose husband is a retired banker in the Middle West, died on Monday in Saratoga, N. Y., from heart disease.

MORITZ SAMISCH, a retired liveryman, died on Monday at his home, 107 East 116th Street, in his sixty-sixth year.

Mrs. SOPHIA JOSEPHS, wife of Samuel Josephs, a retired cigar manufacturer, died at her home, 253 West 108th Street, in her seventy-first year.

Mrs. CLEMENTINE TETEDOUX LUSK, wife of Dr. Thurston G. Lusk of 40 East Forty-first Street, died yesterday at Water Witch, N. J. She was a daughter of the late Clement Tetedoux, a teacher of music in Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia.

JOHN HATTON, 71 years old, a veteran of the civil war and for twenty years a resident of Glen Cove, L. I., died at his home there yesterday. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, and left a widow and two sons.

EDWARD BELL, for a quarter of a century an attendant in the Kings County Supreme Court, died at his home, 82 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was born in Ireland seventy-nine years ago, and for many years was a city weigher. Mr. Bell was a member of the Mutual Aid Association of the Courts of Record of New York and of the Kings County Employes' Benefit Association.

JACOB BLANK, a well-known builder of the Bushwick section of Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Sunday at Bloomingburg, N. Y., while on an automobile trip with his daughter. Mr. Blank was in his fifty-seventh year, and lived at 1,019 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn, and at one time was physical director of the old New Brooklyn Turn Verein. He was a Director and a member of the Advisory Board of the Broadway Branch of the Mechanics' Bank. Mr. Blank was also one of the organizers of the Merchants' Bank, but retired from it when it was merged with the Union Bank. He was a member of Joppa Lodge, No. 201, F. and A. M.; the Unqua Corinthian Yacht Club of Amityville, L. I., and the Harrison Avenue Evangelical Church. A son and two daughters survive him.

WILLIAM HENRY WELLS, a civil war veteran, died on Sunday at his home, 496 Thirteenth Street, South Brooklyn, aged 78 years. Mr. Wells had been in the employ of the American Express Company in the main office in Manhattan for thirty-three years, and before that was with the same company in Buffalo for fifteen years. He was a Past Regent of Prospect Heights Council, No. 1,521, Royal Arcanum. His wife and son survive him.

Mrs. MARGARET LAWLESS, a member of the Women's Catholic Benevolent Legion and of the St. Mary Star of the Sea R. C. Church, died on Sunday at her home, 248 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, after an operation. She is survived by her husband, Loughlin Lawless, a son, and six daughters.

Miss ELIZABETH BIGELOW ESTES, a member of one of the oldest families in Brooklyn, and one of the pioneer members of the Brooklyn Institute, died at Canaan, Conn., on Monday. Miss Estes underwent an operation a year ago, and had been in failing health since.

Lieutenant GEORGE H. ELLIS, attached to the Bureau of Telegraph at Police Headquarters, died yesterday at his home, 461 North Curtis Avenue, Richmond Hill. He was 48 years old, and for a time served in the Brooklyn Police Headquarters on Poplar Street.

Mrs. MARTHA TRACY OWLER of the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, art critic and magazine writer, died yesterday in the Knickerbocker Hospital, in her sixty-fourth year. She was born in Port Deposit, Md., and during 1891-'95 was foreign correspondent for The Boston Herald.

Mrs. MARY S. BIERSTADT, widow of Albert Bierstadt, landscape painter, died yesterday in her apartments in the Hotel Plaza, in her eightieth year.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN PETER JONES, for thirty-six years a Congregational missionary in India and an author and lecturer, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., last night, aged 69.

GERMANS CAPTURE THE IRISH BAZAAR

Manager Frankly Admits Teutons' Aid to the Enterprise Is Most Welcome.

EDITOR GIVES A WARNING

John Devoy Fears Philanthropic Purpose May Be Defeated Unless Politics Is Barred.

How thoroughly certain elements of the German-American and Irish-American population of New York are working hand in hand, in domestic politics and the international affairs of the United States, was indicated by the personnel of the committees now engaged in planning the Irish Relief Fund Bazaar which is to be held in Madison Square Garden from Oct. 14 to 22 next.

At the offices of the bazaar committees in the Fitzgerald building, Broadway and Forty-second Street, of which there are two—one German and the other Irish—it was frankly admitted that the Teutonic organizations of the city, among them the German-American Alliance and the United German Societies of New York, were active in the bazaar management and that their aid was welcomed.

John J. O'Leary, who is President of the General Bazaar Committee, has even gone so far as to state, according to The Gaelic-American, that the bazaar was to be "the foundation of the confederation of the German and Irish people in America." Mr. O'Leary is a brother of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society, the pro-German organization which announced last week that it would work against the election not only of President Wilson, but of every Democratic candidate for Congress in New York City except Henry Bruckner. It was to Jeremiah O'Leary that President Wilson sent his now famous telegram last week in which the President spurned the support of the Truth Society's President and others "like him."

Pro-German as Well as Irish.

The fact that the bazaar is to be a pro-German as well as an Irish affair was indicated at the meeting held in Madison Square Theatre last Sunday night, which was announced at a meeting to ratify the bazaar plans, but which turned out to be an anti-Wilson demonstration. So bitter was the feeling shown that even John Devoy, editor of The Gaelic American, arose at the close of the meeting and advised those present not to let politics enter into the management of the bazaar.

"Anybody who wishes to talk politics," said Mr. Devoy, "should be careful not to discuss such subjects in connection with the bazaar. When you enter the bazaar doors leave politics behind you. This is to be a philanthropic enterprise to help our suffering people in Ireland and politics should have no part in it if it is to be the success we want it to be."

According to a statement given out at the offices of The Gaelic American yesterday, Mr. Devoy did not mention any of the nations that are at war nor did he say, as has been reported, that the three Roman Catholic Cardinals in the United States would have nothing to do with the bazaar. He was permitted to be used as an instrument for the furtherance of German propaganda in the United States. It was stated at the Irish-German headquarters of the committee yesterday afternoon that the Cardinals had not been asked to give their official approval to the enterprise, and that it was doubtful if they would be.

Alphonse G. Koelble, President of the United German Societies of New York, is directing the work of the German organizers and also adding to the directing of the Irish part of the bazaar.

Many Teutons on Committee.

The meeting at which the statement was made that the bazaar would prove to be the foundation of a German-Irish confederation in this country was held in Männerchor Hall on Sunday, Sept. 23. The meeting was a closed one, but a report of what transpired appears in The Gaelic American of last Saturday. It was at that meeting, which was held under German auspices, that Mr. O'Leary spoke. This is the account of the meeting as published in The Gaelic American:

"A meeting was held last Sunday evening at Männerchor Hall of the German patrons connected with the Irish Bazaar to be held at Madison Square Garden Oct. 14 to 22 inclusive. The meeting was presided over by Dr. William C. Popcke, the representative of 120 German Lutheran churches in Greater New York.

"The President of the bazaar, John J. O'Leary, addressed the gathering, which filled the hall to capacity. Mr. O'Leary impressed upon his hearers that Ireland's needs help and needs it badly. The true condition existing in Ireland today is concealed from the American public by the British censorship. The bazaar will give Ireland its much needed help.

"He impressed upon his audience that the Irish people at home and abroad are more nearly united than at any period since the English invasion, and that the hierarchy and clergy are practically a unit against England. He made an appeal to the representative Germans present for their earnest help, and stated that the bazaar would be the foundation of the Confederation of the German and Irish people in America."

At this meeting the following were made Honorary Presidents of the bazaar: Bernard H. Ridder, editor of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung; Julius Holz, editor of the New Yorker Herald; Oscar S. Seitz, editor of The German Journal; H. G. Henrici, Brooklyn Free Press; Judge George Freifeld, Surrogate G. M. S. Schultz of the Bronx, Joseph Frey, National President of the German Catholics; Dr. A. von Grimm, representing the Austrians; Geza D. Berks, Hungarian editor, representing the Hungarians; W. Hartmann, representing Staten Island; Major Charles Lenz, President of the Northeast Singers League; K. W. Neschoff, German Club; Dr. William C. Popcke, representing German Protestant Churches; C. Rephaus, President of German Veteran League, and ex-Sheriff Grell, representing the Plattdeutsche organizations.

List a Surprise to Him.

The members of the Irish Committee of the bazaar, in addition to Mr. O'Leary, are Thomas Hughes Kelly, Edward G. Moore, Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan and George J. Gillespie.

Mr. Gillespie is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Irish Relief Fund. He said yesterday that until told by a Times reporter he did not know of the prominent part that the Germans had in arranging for the bazaar. He said that it was the first time he had heard of the naming of the officials of so many German-American societies as honorary presidents of the affair.

"I would like to see not only Germans, but Frenchmen, Italians, in fact everybody, just so they are good Americans, interested in the bazaar," said Mr. Gillespie, "and I think it would be a matter to be deeply regretted if politics or anything else of a partisan nature was permitted to interfere with the philanthropic purposes of the undertaking."

ATTACKS GERARD RECEPTION.

Kriegerbund Hopes Germans Will Not Serve on Committee.

German-Americans are asked not to take part in the official reception by the city to Ambassador James W. Gerard when he arrives in New York from Germany on Oct. 10, in the following resolution adopted by the Deutsche Kriegerbund at a meeting held Monday night:

"Mayor John Purroy Mitchel has named a committee, in which are found many German-Americans with good names, to receive the American Ambassador in Berlin, James W. Gerard.

"Americans of German birth and of German origin are expected to sit in this committee side by side with a Robert Bacon, the 'eats 'em alive' German hater of the Morgan firm; an Adolph Ochs, The Times; an Oswald G. Villard, The Evening Post; Ogden Reid, The Tribune; Frank A. Munsey, The Sun and Press; a Ralph Pulitzer, 'The World; a State Senator, Ogden L. Mills, who was especially prominent in the Senate for his anti-German agitation, and other 'men of honor' who have besmirched and abused the good name of Germans in an unexampled manner.

"We must take a stand on this matter and ask the gentlemen in the interest of our good German name not to associate themselves with this kind of fellows, to whom nothing is sacred if it is used to help destroy Germany.

"Why are there no receptions for Ambassadors Sharp from Paris and Page from London when they arrived there on visits? They have not done such a great service for their 'lord and master'—they have not robbed Germany of her best weapon against England, the 'U's,' by means of threats of war, and cried out triumphantly after this far from clean piece of work, 'Wilson has succeeded in bringing down the Kaiser!'

"And citizens with German blood in their veins are to co-operate in receiving this gentleman? We guess not!

"The whole thing appears to be a political manoeuvre calculated to create the belief that the German-Americans approve of Gerard's attitude in Berlin, something equivalent to an indorsement of Wilson's policy toward Germany."

Among the German-Americans who are members of the committee are George Ehret, Jr., Fritz Achelis, Bernard H. Ridder, William Knauth, Adolph Suttrop, Herman A. Metz, Carl L. Schurz, Julius Hursberg, Karl Neuhoff, R. Pogenstecker, and Dr. H. Schweitzer. Several who were spoken to regarding the resolution said that it was news to them, and as they had accepted the appointment to this committee they expected to serve in welcoming Ambassador Gerard.

J. W. ROSENQUEST, JR., WEDS

Son of New York Theatrical Manager Marries an Actress.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—J. Wesley Rosenquest, Jr., son of the owner of the Fourteenth Street Theatre in New York, and a prominent theatrical manager, motored to Baltimore Monday night and at 2 o'clock this morning was married to Miss Florence X. Fallon, whost stage name is Florence Darling, with the Robinson Crusoe, Jr.," company, now playing at the Academy of Music here.

Mr. Rosenquest and Miss Fallon were married in the apartments of Clyde Loose, here, a friend of the former. They had to request the Rev. E. L. Watson, a Methodist preacher, to get out of bed to tie the knot. The wedding was to have been at midnight, but the bride lost the marriage license and it took two hours to find it. She is 19 and Rosenquest 23.

Mr. Rosenquest, Sr., on being telephoned at his home in Oradel, N. J., last night by a reporter for The Times, said that the message was the first information he had received of his son's marriage. He further said that he did not know his son's bride, and that he had never heard of their engagement.

Miss Marguerite Marache Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Marache of 912 President Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Marache, to Jere Zimmerly, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jere Zimmerly of Reading, Penn. Miss Marache, whose father is a broker, with offices at 50 Exchange Place, was graduated from the Berkeley Institute in 1914. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

COL. R. C. McKINNEY DEAD.

President of Machinists' Club of New York Dies at Belle Haven Home

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 3.—Colonel Robert C. McKinney, aged 64 years, died at his home in Belle Haven tonight, following an illness of more than two years. Death was due to a general breakdown. Colonel McKinney was former President and at the time of his death Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company of New Jersey, toolmakers. He first organized the concern at Hamilton, Ohio, when only 20 years of age.

He was a Colonel on Governor Bushnell's staff at Columbus, Ohio, during the Administration of President McKinley. He was President of the Machinists' Club of New York and also a member of the Union League and Lotus Clubs of New York and the Greenwich Country Club, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and a Director of Belle Haven Casino here.

Colonel McKinney was born in Troy, N. Y., but when a young man moved to Hamilton, Ohio. He came to Greenwich about fifteen years ago and had since made his home here. Besides his wife, Colonel McKinney is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Sandford Ethrington, of New York City; a brother, J. P. McKinney, of Pittsburgh, and two sisters, Mrs. John Bichenauer and Mrs. Robert Gilmore, both of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. William P. Hamilton Buried.

The funeral services for Mrs. Georgiannie Tooker Hamilton were held privately yesterday at her late residence, 151 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. She was the wife of William Peter Hamilton, editor of The Wall Street Journal, and was active in affairs of interest to journalism and the borough in which she had resided many years. She was a member of the New York Women's Press Club, the Women's Forum, and the Brooklyn Woman's Club. Mrs. Hamilton was a communicant of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, and the services were conducted by her long-time friend, the Rev. Dr. F. W. Norris, rector of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. The interment was at Greenwood.

Professor Vincenz von Czerny.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Professor Vincenz von Czerny, senior medical professor of the Faculty of Heidelberg University and noted as a surgeon and cancer expert, died today, aged 74.

SIR JAMES D. LINTON DIES.

President of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Sir James Dromgole Linton, President of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors, died yesterday at his home in Haverstock Hill, in his 77th year. He was born here and was the oldest son of the late James Linton.

Sir James was an honorary member of the Royal Scottish Water Colour Society, a member of the Royal Institute of Oil Painters, an honorary associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, a corresponding member of the Society of Water Color Painters of Vienna, and honorary President of the Royal Society of Miniature Painters. He was a knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and an officer of the Order of Leopold of Belgium.

Sir James received the Jubilee Medal in 1897. He belonged to the Savage Club.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married

HARRISON—ZIMMERMANN.—Oct. 3, Frances A. Zimmermann to Herman R. Harrison.

KANDER—UNGER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 26, at the Plaza, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, Jeannette, daughter of Mrs. Herman J. Unger, to Mr. Allen T. Kander.

Brooklyn.

HARDY—ADAMS.—Oct. 2, Margaret Adams to Captain James E. Hardy.

Died.

BIERSTADT.—After a long illness, at her apartment at the Hotel Plaza, Mary S. Bierstadt, aged 70 years. Funeral and interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BLUM.—Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1916, Bertha Blum, (nee Lang,) aged 20 years, beloved wife of Theodore Blum of 413a Gregory Av., near Washington St., Weehawken, N. J. Funeral services at Mount Carmel Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Long Island, Thursday, Oct. 5, at 11 A. M.

BRANDON.—At New York, on Oct. 3, 1916, Thomas Brandon. Interment private.

COPCUTT.—On Monday, Oct. 2, 1916, John B. Copcutt, beloved husband of May N. Hill Copcutt, at his residence, 429 Palisade Ave., Yonkers, N. Y. Funeral service at his late residence on Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:14 P. M.

CURRY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, Grace, beloved wife of Edmund J. Curry of 28 East 78th St. Notice of funeral hereafter. Troy papers please copy.

DOMINICK.—At sea, Oct. 2, 1916, on steamer Pastores, George Carleton Dominick, M. D., in the 40th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Ave. and 53d St., at 10 o'clock, on Thursday morning, Oct. 5th, 1916. Interment at the convenience of the family.

DOMINICK.—Members of the Alumni Association of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital are invited to attend the funeral services of the late Recording Secretary, Dr. George Carleton Dominick of the class of 1904. Time of services will be announced later.

D. E. D. COLEMAN, M. D.,
Corresponding Secretary.

DREYFUR.—Oct. 2, in his 40th year, Emile, beloved son of the late Aaron and Emily Dreyfus and brother of Theophil Mary, Isaac, and Jesse. Members of B. P. O. Elks, No. 1, and Mount Moriah Lodge, F. and A. M., invited to attend funeral from the chapel of Saul Rothschild, 2,006 7th Av., Thursday, Oct. 5, at 9:30 A. M.

DRURY.—On Monday, Oct. 2, Mary E., daughter of the late Alfred T. Drury, M. D., and Henrietta H. King. Funeral services on Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 2:30 P. M., at her late residence, 238 Degraw St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

DUNBAR.—Minnie. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th. Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

DURYEA.—On Monday, Oct. 2, 1916, at her home, Rock-on-the-Hudson, in her 85th year, Frances C. Duryea, widow of the late William Duryea, daughter of the late Hamilton Littlefield and Rhoda Culver Littlefield. Funeral services at her late residence, Wednesday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

ELLIS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, George

BROOKLYN WINS NATIONAL LEAGUE PENNANT BY BEATING GIANTS AS PHILLIES LOSE TWICE

SUPERBAS CAPTURE NATIONAL PENNANT

Defeat McGraw's Men While Phillies Lose Twice, and Win Exciting Race.

GIANTS SHOW NO SPIRIT

All Traces of Record-Breaking Prowess Gone and Robins Take Crucial Game with Ease, 9 to 6.

On this bright October morning you are invited to meet the winners of the National League pennant. Fans, shake hands with Brooklyn; Brooklyn, shake hands with the fans.

Uncle Wilbert Robinson and his happy Dodgers won the flag yesterday when they left themselves open to prosecution by committing a serious case of assault on the Giants. The Brooklyns won 9 to 6. As the Phils dropped two to Boston all traffic must keep close to the sidewalks and let the Brooklyn champions pass. It was the Giants' poor playing that gave Brooklyn the pennant.

A crowd of about 11,000 persons saw the Robins do the trick, and, although many of them were from this side of the East River, no one begrudged the fact that the Brooklyns grabbed the streamer. Goodness knows, they deserve it. They have struggled for sixteen years for the honor and now that they have it, why not make it unanimous?

In toying with the Giants yesterday Brooklyn simply held a rehearsal for the world's series. The Giants were loose and careless. The machinelike accuracy of their playing was missing. They looked like an automobile which had been taken all apart and could not be put together again. At certain stages the Giants seemed on the verge of collapse and it looked as if they were in need of a pulmotor or a few tanks of oxygen.

McGraw's men, who have been cutting deep into all known existing records for the number of games won, were higher up in the air than a débutante at her first reception. Most of them handled the ball just as if it were a hot potato. Brooklyn didn't hesitate about pounding McGraw's best known pitchers all over the outer terraces. The Giants' outfielders were leg weary chasing the ball.

Giants Start Vigorously.

McGraw's lads started out as if they were going to snow the Brooklyns under a fury of hits and runs, and then before the game was over they closed up like Mr. morning glory in the sun.

Aside from the folks who paid their good money to see the Dodgers take the flag, several saw the game for nothing. The surrounding housetops, trees, and hillocks were jammed with Brooklyn citizens who are putting their good money in the bank instead of giving it over to Squire Ebbets. When the world's series is played in Flatbush next week the Squire will have to invent some new kind of screens to block the view of all these loyal Brooklyn fans who are swelling the assets of the Brooklyn banks.

You'd think—wouldn't you?—that the Brooklyn folks would be more or less grateful to the indifferent Giants when they finished second best to the Dodgers; but not so. They hooted and booed as if the Giants were trimming Robinson's boys instead of giving them an effective shove toward honor and glory.

McGraw's Pitchers Not in Form.

Sherrod Smith pitched for the Dodgers for a while, but he wasn't quite right, so big Jeff Pfeffer went in and held the Giants at a safe distance from victory. Among the Giant pitchers who took part were Rube Benton, Pol Perritt, and George Smith, the Columbia youth. Field Captain Charley Herzog gave the impression that he was sorely disappointed at the Giant pitchers and he held several conferences with both Benton and Perritt. At one stage Herzog seemed so mad that it looked as if he was going in and pitch himself.

The Giants got a running start and in the first inning piled up three runs, which is enough of a foundation for any good pitcher to work on. The manner in which Benton was pitching, however, gave the impression that he needed a dozen or more runs before he felt sure.

Burns beat out a bunt in the first inning and went to second when Smith threw wild to first. Herzog also bunted and was safe on another error by Smith. The Brooklyn pitcher seemed to be doing all he could to keep the pennant away from Flatbush. Robertson singled to left and scored Burns. Zimmerman dumped the ball in front of the plate and Otto Miller threw him out at first.

Robertson at second made a brainless play and tried to get to third, which was occupied by Herzog. Herzog tried to go home and was run down between the bases. Fletcher then slammed a long hit to left centre, Hy Myers misjudging the rap, and it rolled to the fence for a home run, Robertson scoring in front of "Fletch."

Giants Increase Lead.

Brooklyn got one of these runs back in the second, when Mowrey doubled to left and scored on a single by Iver Olson. In the third the Giants added another to their total of runs. Herzog got a single through second and Robertson singled to centre. Hy Myers again tried to throw away the game, making a lurid throw to third, while Herzog romped home.

The third inning was a nightmare for the Giants. Johnston got an infield hit and went to third on Daubert's safe slam. Myers forced Daubert at second and Wheat sent Johnston home with a neat single. Cutshaw's single scored Myers, and then Benton was yanked from the pastime.

With Perritt pitching, Mowrey singled and scored Wheat, and while Olson was being thrown out at first Cutshaw scored. That put the Brooklyns in the lead, 5 to 4. From that time on they won as they pleased. The Giants' opposition was futile and listless. You wouldn't believe that a club that won twenty-six straight games from all kinds of teams during the past three weeks could play such foolish baseball.

In the fifth Perritt singled and so did Burns. Burns hit to right and Perritt tried to go to third, but stopped short between the bases for a few minutes and was then thrown out at third. After Herzog fanned Robertson sent Burns home with a hit to centre.

Dodgers Become Listless.

With two gone in the same chapter Mowrey was hit by a pitched ball and went to third on Perritt's wild pitch, scoring on Olson's single. In the sixth Brooklyn also grew listless. Pfeffer doubled to right and got only as far as third on Casey Stengel's double. Daubert shot a rocket to right and Robertson threw Pfeffer out at the plate for a double play. Pfeffer moved about as fast as a disabled auto truck. Meyers singled to left and scored Stengel.

Cutshaw singled in the seventh and stole second. Mowrey's single sent Cutshaw home, and the former went to second on a passed ball. Perritt was invited to the bench and George Smith took up the flinging burden. Mowrey was caught napping off second by Bill Rariden, which was about the only good play Bill made yesterday.

The Dodgers gathered another straggling run in the eighth, when Stengel walked. He went to third on Smith's error and scored while Daubert was being exterminated at first. In the ninth the Giants got another run. With one out Holke singled, stole second with no opposition, and scored on Lobert's drive to centre. The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,rf	3	1	1	0	1
Stengel,rf	1	0	0	2	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	12	1
Myers,cf	5	1	1	3	1
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	3	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	2	2	1	3
Mowrey,3b	3	2	2	1	1
Olson,ss	4	0	2	2	3
Miller,c	4	0	0	5	1
S Smith,p	1	0	0	0	2
Pfeffer,p	3	0	2	0	1
Total	35	9	14	27	18

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Herzog,2b	3	1	0	1	3
Robertson,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	4	0
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Holke,1b	3	1	1	11	0
Rariden,c	3	0	0	4	3
Benton,r	1	0	0	1	0
Perritt,p	2	0	0	0	1
G. Smith,p	1	0	0	0	0
aLobert	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	6	11	24	14

a-Batted for G. Smith in the ninth inning.

Errors—Myers, Miller, Smith, (2,) Fletcher, G. Smith.

Brooklyn	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	—9
New York	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	—6

Two-base hits—Stengel, Mowrey, Pfeffer, Holke. Home runs—Pfeffer, Fletcher. Stolen bases—Olson, (2,) Myers, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Daubert. Double play—S. Smith, Daubert, Olson. Myers and Miller; Robertson and Rariden. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 6. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 1; off G. Smith, 1; off Pfeffer, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Benton, 6 hits and 5 runs in two and a third innings; off Perritt, 5 hits and 3 runs in three and two-third innings; off G. Smith, no hits and no runs in two innings, (none out in seventh;) off S. Smith, 5 hits and 2 runs in three innings; off Pfeffer, 6 hits and 2 runs in six innings. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, (Mowrey.) Struck out—By Benton, 1; by Perritt, 5; by S. Smith, 1; by Pfeffer, 3. Wild pitches—Perritt, 1; Smith, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Rigler.

FIGURES TELL THE TALE.

Percentage Possibilities Show How Brooklyn Gets the Flag.

The stretch drive, which for a month has been virtually a nose-to-nose race between the Robins and Phillies, came to a sudden and rather unexpected conclusion yesterday, for it is now impossible for Brooklyn to lose the golden fleece. Figures do not give the Phillies a look in.

The double defeat of Philadelphia by Boston, while Brooklyn was beating the Giants for the second time in succession, put the Phillies out of the running entirely. They can now win the two remaining games with the Braves while the Giants twice trim the Robins and still be half a game behind at the end of the season tomorrow.

Boston, by its double triumph over the Moranites, put a lead seal on third place—the goal for which it has been fighting so hard, and still has a chance to take second place from the sliding Quakers. Provided they win the two remaining games from Philadelphia, the Braves would fill in the runner-up position.

The standing of the first division teams today is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To Play.	P. C.
Brooklyn	93	59	2	.61184
Philadelphia	90	61	2	.59602
Boston	88	62	2	.58866
New York	85	65	2	.56666

Should Brooklyn lose its two remaining games while Philadelphia won its two the standing would be:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	93	61	.6039
Philadelphia	92	61	.60130

The Phillies have one game unplayed with St. Louis, but the National League rules do not provide for the playing of such a game after the regular season, and, furthermore, the St. Louis team has practically disbanded, its season having ended on Sunday.

Boston can finish second by winning two more from Philadelphia, for then the standing would be:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	90	62	.59210
Philadelphia	90	63	.58823

The Braves at least have third place clinched, for if they lose today and tomorrow, while the Giants win two more, the standing will be:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	88	64	.57894
New York	87	65	.57236

TROPHY WON BY WASHBURN.

Baggs Defeated in Final for West Side Tennis Club Title.

Watson M. Washburn gained permanent possession of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club's championship singles trophy when he won it for the third time on the Forest Hills courts yesterday, defeating Fred C. Baggs in the title round 9—7, 6—0, 2—6, 6—3. Baggs played brilliant but erratic tennis while Washburn was always steady.

Culloton Returns to Columbia.

Buddy Culloton, freshman football star last year at Columbia University, reentered college yesterday, but will be ineligible for the Fall athletics. Culloton was regarded as certain to succeed in the competition for a position in the Light Blue and White backfield until he encountered difficulties with the faculty eligibility rules. It is probable, however, that he will be in good standing for the baseball season.

McGraw, "Disgusted," Says Team Disobeyed His Orders—Leaves Field in Fifth Inning.

Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants threw a bombshell after the game in Brooklyn yesterday when, in no uncertain terms, he made known his disgust over the listless, indifferent game his club had played against Brooklyn.

"I do not say that my players did not try to win," said the Giants' manager, "but they simply refused to obey my orders, and they disregarded my signals. When Perritt more than once deliberately took a wind-up with Brooklyn players on the bases, it was too much for me, and I lost my patience.

"Such baseball disgusted me, and I left the bench. I do not like indifferent playing of this kind after the hard work we have had this season. I refused to be connected with it."

This statement by McGraw substantiates the suspicions which many of the New York fans had when they watched the playing by the Giants, which was plainly of the bush league calibre. Manager McGraw first left the bench in the fourth inning, but he returned at the beginning of the fifth, and then became so annoyed at the exhibition his players were making that he went to the clubhouse.

It has been known for several days that there has been much gossip among the players about which teams should win the National League pennant. Manager McGraw noticed that some of the players had strong views on the subject, and he decided to put a stop to the talk.

Although Manager McGraw did not accuse his players of deliberately tossing the game away to Brooklyn, he made it known that the Giants did not play the game of which they were capable.

There has been bad feeling between the New York and Philadelphia Clubs since 1908, when Coveleskie, the Giant Killer, spoiled the Giants' chances to get into the world's series. Several times during the few years there have been outbreaks between the Philadelphia Club and the Giants, one of these being an attack on McGraw in 1912, which ended in a near riot, when the New York manager was struck by Addie Brennan, one of the Philadelphia pitchers.

It would take no mind reader to understand that when it came to a question of the pennant's going to Philadelphia or Brooklyn, just where the interest of some of the New York players would rest. For many days baseball fans have been discussing the situation as well as the players and on account of the story of friendship between McGraw and Robinson, which dates back to the old Baltimore Oriole days, there has been much wild speculation and gossip that the New York Club might favor the Brooklyns in the race.

There were many features of the Giants' play yesterday which were very unlike the tactics which the club pursued during its recent outburst of great playing. The Brooklyn batsmen hit many grounders to the infield which went as hits, although a dozen times during the last few weeks the same Giant infielders have fielded grounders which looked much more difficult. The Giants were careless on the bases and it was this feature of the game McGraw referred to when he accused his players of disregarding his signals.

Not once this season had any of the Giants' pitchers been so careless as to wind up their arms before delivering the ball when men were on the bases. When Perritt did this yesterday it gave advantage to the Brooklyn base runners. The Giants did not play together yesterday and there was more or less wrangling between the players. Early in the game it looked as if Herzog and Benton were going to have a serious engagement. When McGraw quit the team in the fifth and went to the clubhouse, Herzog, as field captain, was in charge, and the listless playing of the Giants continued to the end of the game.

The accusation of Manager McGraw has evidently stirred up a hornets' nest of trouble among the players. Last night they were to have a theatre party at the Rialto Theatre, but none of them appeared.

Manager Wilbert Robinson of the Brooklyn Club was greatly surprised at McGraw's statement.

"Manager McGraw's suspicions in this matter are ridiculous," said Robinson. "His statement is very unsportsmanlike, and I am greatly surprised that he would say such a thing. It looks to me like an alibi for the wretched playing of his club, which seems to have gone to pieces under the strain of their record-breaking winning streak."

Manager Robinson was highly elated over the success of his club in winning the pennant, and had this to say in regard to his players:

"I am proud of the boys for their game fight to land this pennant. Three different times this season, when it seemed as if we would clinch the honor, the team slumped temporarily and I think it is a big boost to their fighting spirit that on each occasion they came back and showed their gameness. There has been harmony among the players all season and they have all worked together at all times. They deserve the honor they have won because, even when things were breaking badly for us, they still had confidence that they would win out.

"They all worked hard to win, not only the players on the field but the boys on the bench were pulling for victory and helping us all they could. It has been a long, hard fight, but I think the players showed their mettle when they stuck to their task and refused to give up.

"I do not want to make any predictions about the world's series, but one thing I can assure you of, and that is, the Brooklyn team will do their very best and will show the same fighting spirit that they have shown all season."

YANKEES IN DREARY DRAW.

Two Extra Innings Fail to Break 9 to 9 Tie with Senators.

That baseball is dying hard at the Polo Grounds was proved yesterday when the Yankees and the Senators battled for eleven innings, scoring eighteen runs between them, only to tramp off the field at the close of hostilities with the score a tie at nine runs each. Many empty benches heard the announcement that a double-header would close the season today.

The quality of baseball during most of the two hours and forty-five minutes which the players spent on the field was so poor that the few civilians present conceived the idea that the members of Company G, Seventy-first Regiment, who occupied choice seats in the grandstand, were there in case it should be considered necessary to call out the National Guard in order to put down a rebellion. Nick Altrock of the visiting team made an official call on the guardsmen to distract their attention while his teammates were busy piling up errors, and it was probably due to his influence that the militiamen failed to interfere when Umpire Nallin insisted on prolonging the agony for two extra innings while a pale half moon was rising in the west.

The crowd in general exhibited no such tender feelings, and many merry quips enlivened the extra sessions. Nick Altrock protested in a loud voice that it was too light to play, while others asked the umpire to keep out of the glare of the electric lights. The crowning piece of irony was the lighting of a sheet of paper and counting it out in prize ring style, while the Yankees were blindly striking at unseen balls in their half of the eleventh.

As for the game itself both teams went through the motions, the only thing worth recording being the bulldog persistency with which the home team insisted in breaking forth with a new batch of runs to tie the score just as it appeared that the Senatorial representatives had attained a winning lead. All though the prescribed nine innings failed to produce the usual gallery of glaring errors and it was only after the were put on their mettle by the prolongation of the game that they began to field in a manner approaching major league ball.

Nick Cullop was the first victim, and in the two innings he performed he was touched for five hits, two batters rolling up four runs in the first and one in the second. Buckles, a recruit from Scranton, was chosen to lead the rescue brigade, and he got along very nicely for two innings, but was yanked when the Senators gathered two more runs in the fifth. Love was substituted then and perhaps the most grievous error committed by the Yankees was his elimination, after no hits had been made off him in two innings, so that Nunamaker might pinch hit, and hit with no effect for him in the seventh.

Mogridge came in then and Griffith's stick men feasted on him for five hits altogether and a total of two runs. The score was a tie when Mogridge entered the arena and one thing may be said for him. After the visitors had collected their runs in the eighth it was his hit that brought home the tying run in the ninth and prolonged the affair until it was mercifully stopped by darkness. The score:

WASHINGTAN, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leonard,3b	5	0	2	2	3
Foster,2b	4	2	2	5	1
Menosky,cf	4	1	0	5	1
Jamieson,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Smith,lf	5	1	0	1	0
Rice,rf	6	1	1	1	0
Shanks,ss	6	1	5	2	1
Morgan,1b	5	1	3	12	0
Henry,c	3	1	0	7	1
Gallia,p	3	1	1	0	0
aHarris	1	0	1	0	0
Ayres,p	0	0	0	0	0
bSawyer	1	0	1	0	0
Total	42	9	13	33	11

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Magee,cf	6	0	0	2	0
High,2b	4	1	2	5	1
P'k'augh,ss	6	2	2	1	2
Pipp,1b	4	2	1	9	2
Baker,3b	6	1	1	3	3
Hendryx,rf	5	2	2	3	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Walters,c	5	0	1	11	1
Cullop,p	1	0	0	0	1
cGilhooley	1	0	1	0	0
Buckles,p	1	0	0	0	0
dMaisel	1	0	0	0	0
Love,p	0	0	0	0	0
eNunamaker	1	0	0	0	0
Mogridge,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	45	9	12	38	15

a-Batted for Gallia in tenth inning.
b-Batted for Menosky in tenth inning.
c-Batted for Cullop in second inning.
d-Ran for Buckles in fifth inning.
e-Batted for Love in seventh inning.

Errors—Foster, Shanks, Peckinpaugh, (2,) Buckles.

Washington	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0—9
New York	0	0	2	0	3	2	0	0	2	0—9

(Called account of darkness.)

Two-base hits—Shanks, Hendryx, Morgan. Sawyer. Three-base hit—Gallia. Stolen base—Morgan. Sacrifice hits—Menosky, Gallia, Henry. Sacrifice fly—Maisel. Left on bases—New York, 10; Washington, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cullop, 1; off Buckles, 1; off Love, 3; off Gallia, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Cullop, 5 hits and 1 run in two innings; off Buckles, 2 hits and 1 run in three innings; off Love, no hits and no runs in two innings; off Mogridge, 6 hits and 1 run in four innings; off Gallia, 12 hits and 4 runs in nine innings; off Ayres, no hits and no runs in two innings. Struck out—By Cullop, 1; by Buckles, 1; by Love, 1; by Mogridge, 2; by Gallia, 5; by Ayres, 2. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Connolly.

Solsberg to Box Brandt.

Johnny Solsberg, the Brooklyn bantamweight, will meet Dutch Brandt at the Broadway S. C. on Oct. 21. Solsberg will keep busy all Winter, as he has his eye on Kewpie Ertle's title.

PHILLIES COLLAPSE IN FIGHT FOR FLAG

Moran's Men Crumple Twice Before Braves and Pennant Hopes Are Dashed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The Phils lost their fight for the pennant this afternoon when Boston trimmed them in a double-header, while the Dodgers clinched the 1916 title by beating the Giants on Ebbets Field. The double disaster puts the Moran men out of the pennant race. They are now two and a half games behind the Robins, and even if they won their two remaining games from Boston while the Dodgers drop two to McGraw's clan the Phillies could not supplant Brooklyn.

The Phils went to pieces in the closing innings of the second game just as they did in the first encounter, the score of the second game being 6 to 1 and that of the first game 6 to 3. It was a heartbreaking setback for the 15,000 fans who packed the stands and urged the Moran men on to another pennant.

Lefty Tyler and Erskine Mayer fought a pitchers' duel for seven innings in the second game, then Mayer was taken out to make way for a pinch hitter. Bender tried to pitch, but his efforts in the remaining innings were ludicrous. The crowd quit in disgust. Hundreds went home, while the others who lingered jeered the team which they had followed and encouraged all through the long pennant season. Boston scored four runs off the Chief in the eighth and filled the bases again in the ninth, but this time the Phils managed to retire the Braves without a run.

The Phillies' lone tally was a home run clout by George Whitted, the plucky fielder, who limped through the game with a sprained ankle. Whitted's hard slam slipped through Chappelle as he leaned over the left field wall and dropped among the bleacherites for a circuit drive.

This lead was maintained until the sixth inning. Mayer fanned the first two Braves, and then Wilhoit drove a hit to right. The ball bounded away from Whitted, and before the limping left fielder could retrieve it Wilhoit reached on third. Koney tapped the ball weakly to Niehoff, who made an inexcusable boot, and Wilhoit scored the tying run. The Braves put over their winning run in the seventh, although it was unearned. Egan slammed a double to left centre. Blackburn bunted toward third. Byrne came in fast, but his throw to first was wild Luderus knocked down the ball, but could not hold it, and Egan scored the winning run all the way from second. Tyler held the Phils in check during the remaining innings, but the efforts of Chief Bender to hold the Braves in check were the essence of futility.

The Phillies' hopes were given another jolt in addition to losing the first game, when Catcher Whitted joined Dave Bancroft on the injured list. While chasing Sherwood Magee's liner in the eventful seventh inning, Whitted stepped on a pop bottle in front of the bleacher wall and turned his ankle severely. George was helped to the clubhouse at the close of the inning by Mike Dee, the Phillies' trainer.

Up to the seventh inning it looked like a certain Philly victory, for Eppa Rixey had pitched artful ball. He had the opponents runless, although the smart work of his associates had cut off two possible tallies.

The Moran men had also put over a pair of runs that looked very big. But the Braves stormed the Virginian southpaw off the mound in the stretch inning, two doubles and a single being interlarded with bad blunders by Stock, Byrne, and Paskert to give the Stallings clan the five runs which spelled victory.

The team played like a bunch of Connie Mack's cast-off recruits. Rixey retired, and Mayer pitched out the inning. Kantlehner, the former Pittsburgh southpaw, worked in the eighth inning and yielded a run, and Oeschger went through the ninth unscathed.

Good work on the part of Moran's infield prevented an alien score in the first and third, when Stock, Niehoff, and Luderus executed fast double plays. Another great defensive feat cut down a Boston run in the fifth. Gowdy was on second and Rudolph on first by virtue of two singles and two outs. Maranville lined a single to right. Garvy took the ball on the first bounce and heaved it to the plate. Killifer took the throw, and, by a dive, nailed Gowdy four feet from the plate. Killifer turned a complete somersault, but kept his clutch on the ball.

The Phils put their first run over in the fourth inning. After Stock was retired Whitted singled to right and scampered to third on Cravath's ringing smash to the same territory. Luderus raised a short fly in the left field. Whitted took a desperate chance and bolted for the plate after the catch. Magee made a good throw home, but George clipped under Gowdy and scored.

A home run clout from the bat of Dode Paskert gave the Phillies their second tally in the fifth, the ball sailing over Sherwood Magee's head into the rooters. The third run was made in the eighth on two singles and an infield out. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dgrass,cf	3	0	0	1	0
M'anville,ss	4	0	3	1	6
F'patrick,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Blackburn,c	1	0	0	3	0
Konetchy,1b	3	1	2	10	0
Smith,3b	3	2	1	0	0
Magee,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Egan,2b	3	0	0	4	1
Gowdy,c	2	0	1	3	0
Collins,rf	0	2	0	0	0
Rudolph, p	3	1	2	0	1
Total	34	6	11	27	9

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Byrne,3b	4	1	1	1	4
Stock,ss	4	0	1	0	5
Whitted,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Kant'lner,p	0	0	0	0	1
Oeschger,p	0	0	0	0	0
Cravath,rf	4	0	1	0	1
Luderus,1b	3	0	2	9	1
Niehoff,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Killifer,c	4	0	1	5	0
Rixey,p	2	0	0	1	2
Mayer,p	0	0	0	0	1
cCooper,lf	2	0	0	0	0
aGood	1	0	0	0	0
bDugey	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	8	27	19

a-Batted for Kantlehner in eighth inning.
b-Ran for Luderus in ninth inning.
c-Batted for Maranville, (2,) Paskert, Bryne, Stock, Niehoff.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Maranville, Konetchy, (2,) Magee. Home run—Paskert. Sacrifice hits—Snodgrass, Rudolph. Sacrifice flies—Maranville, Luderus. Double plays—Maranville and Konetchy; Stock, Niehoff, and Luderus. (2.) Left on bases—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Rixey, 3; off Kantlehner, 1; off Oeschger, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Rudolph, 8 runs; off Rixey, 9 hits and 1 run in six and two-thirds innings; off Mayer, no hits and no runs in one-third inning; off Kantlehner, 1 hit and 1 run in one inning; off Oeschger, 1 hit and no runs in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Rixey, (Snodgrass.) Struck out—By Rudolph, 5; by Rixey, 2; by Kantlehner, 1; by Oeschger, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Snodgr's,cf	4	0	1	2	0
M'ville,ss	5	0	2	3	5
Wilhoit,rf	5	2	3	1	0
Konet'y,1b	3	1	0	14	0
Smith,3b	4	1	2	0	2
Chappelle,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Egan,2b	4	1	2	1	6
Blackburn,c	3	0	1	2	0
Gowdy,c	1	0	0	2	0
Tyler,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	37	6	11	27	11

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Byrne,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Stock,ss	4	0	0	3	4
Whitted,lf, 1b	4	1	2	7	0
Cravath,rf	2	0	1	1	0
Gew.rf	1	0	0	0	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Bender,p	0	0	0	0	0
Niehoff,2b	2	0	0	0	2
Killifer,c	3	0	0	8	2
Mayer,p	2	0	0	0	1
Weiser,lf	1	0	0	0	0
aDugey	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	5	27	10

a-Ran for Luderus in seventh inning.

Errors—Byrne, Luderus, Bender, Niehoff, Mayer.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Egan, Cravath. Three-base hit—Wilhoit. Home run—Whitted. Stolen base—Snodgrass. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, (2,) Gowdy, Niehoff, Byrne. Double play—Maranville, Collins and Konetchy. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Base on balls—Off Tyler, 3; off Mayer, 1; off Bender, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Tyler, 1 run; off Mayer, 7 hits and 6 runs in seven innings; off Bender, 4 hits and 3 runs in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Bender, (Smith.) Struck out—By Tyler, 3; by Mayer, 4; by Bender, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

SERIES OPENS AT BOSTON SATURDAY

Second Game Also on Braves Field Monday—Third at Ebbets Field on Tuesday.

Schedule of World's Series Prices.

The National Commission has fixed the following prices for world's series tickets:

In Brooklyn—Boxes, $5; grand stand, reserved, lower first nine rows, $3; grand stand, reserved, balance, $3; grand stand, upper, first seven rows reserved, $5; remainder of upper grand stand, $3; pavilion, $2; bleachers, $1.

In Boston—Boxes, $5; grand stand, reserved, $3; first base pavilion, reserved, $2; third base pavilion, admission, $1; bleachers, 50 cents.

First blood in the coming world's series will be drawn on Saturday at Braves Field, Boston.

The second game will be played there on Monday, and now that it is assured that Brooklyn will be the contending team with the Red Sox the third and fourth games will be played at Ebbets Field on next Tuesday and Wednesday. If a fifth game is necessary it will be played in Boston on Thursday, Oct. 12, and if a sixth is needed it will take place at Ebbets Field on Friday, Oct. 13.

These dates were set yesterday at a meeting of the National Commission, held at the Waldorf Astoria, after Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn and William F. Baker of Philadelphia had waived their right to the customary procedure of tossing a coin to decide in which city the initial game will be held. The National Commission figured the Philadelphia club in all of its plans, but the field was left alone to Brooklyn after the result of yesterday's games had been posted.

President Ebbets of Brooklyn gave up his chances of securing the first two games for his own grounds because it would be almost impossible for him to get things in shape there by Saturday to accommodate the great crowd that will undoubtedly witness the first two encounters. He had been wary of making any unnecessary preparations in connection with the world's series owing to the uncertainty of whether or not his team would figure in the contests.

Following the custom of last year, the teams will remain in Boston until the first two games scheduled there are played, no matter how long it takes. Rain or ties may keep the teams in Boston later than Monday, but if the two games are played according to schedule they will come to Ebbets Field on Tuesday. The same rule applies to the games on the Brooklyn grounds. Two complete games must be played there before the rivals again move on to Boston. In the event that a seventh game is necessary, the National Commission will decide by lot before the sixth game is contested, where it shall be played.

The umpires for the series were chosen last night. They are: American League, Dineen and Connolly; National League, O'Day and Harrison. While in Boston the commission will make its headquarters at the Copley Plaza Hotel, and in Brooklyn at the Hotel Bossert.

Braves Field has been rented from the Boston National League Club for $1,000 per day, and for the first two days the players of the rival clubs will have to pay 60 per cent. of this sum. The National Commission will pay 10 per cent. and the heads of the opposing clubs the remaining 30 per cent. The players will profit by this, however, for, owing to the limited capacity at Fenway Park, the American League headquarters, they will gain probably $20,000 or $30,000 by playing at Braves Field, where the capacity is more than 40,000.

Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati was in the chair when the meeting, which was originally announced for today, was called to order. Others present were Ban B. Johnson, President of the American League; John K. Tener, President of the National League; John Heydler, Secretary of the National League, who acted as temporary Secretary to the commission; J. J. Lannin, President of the Red Sox; Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Club, and William F. Baker, President of the Philadelphia Club.

J. G. Spink of St. Louis was appointed official scorer by the National Commission, and will be assisted by two scorers to be appointed one each by the Boston and Brooklyn Chapters of the Baseball Writers Association. D. Le Roy Reeves, private secretary of President Tener, will be the National League's business representative for the commission, and William Hartridge of Chicago, Ban Johnson's secretary, will represent the American League.

Chairman Herrmann announced that all the regulations relative to the world's series jointly enacted by the National and American Leagues and the detail rules adopted by the commission would apply to the coming games. He also warned the public against extortion and cautioned fans from paying extra prices for tickets. Mr. Herrmann asserted that the National Commission has been heartily assured of the co-operation of the authorities in the cities where the games will be held in the suppression of scalping.

The players eligible for the series, and no others will be permitted to play, as agreed to by the commission, are:

Boston—William F. Carrigan, manager; S. L. Agnew, John J. Barry, F. L. Cady, George Foster, Del Gainor, W. L. Gardner, A. Gregg, Olaf Henriksen, Hobitzell, Harry B. Hooper, H. C. Janvrin, Sam P. Jones, H. B. Leonard, George E. Lewis, Carl W. Mays, M. J. McNally, George H. Ruth, Everett Scott, Ern

SURPRISES IN WOMENS' GOLF PLAY

GOLF PROPHETS ERR IN WOMEN'S BATTLE

Upsets in Title Play Include Defeat of Medalist, Mrs. Hurd, and of Miss Hollins.

MRS. GAVIN RECORDS AN 81

Plays Remarkable Round in Putting Out Miss Bishop—Miss Stirling and Miss Rosenthal Win.

Card of the Belmont Springs Course.

Hole—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Distance—	353	198	339	500	137	412	425	380	369	—3,113
Bogey—	4	3	4	5	3	5	5	5	4	—38
Hole—	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Out
Distance—	367	371	363	380	417	285	114	367	367	—3,124
Bogey—	5	5	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	—39

Total distance—6,237.
Total bogey (Massachusetts rating)—77.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—Surprises marked the first round of match play in the women's national golf championship tournament over the links of the Belmont Springs Country Club today.

Mrs. J. V. Hurd who, as Miss Dorothy Campbell, held the American, the Canadian and the British championships, was eliminated by Mrs. T. Hucknall, of Forest Hill, 2 up, and this in spite of the fact that Mrs. Hurd was medalist in the qualifying round, leading the rest of the field yesterday by a clear four strokes at 86. Today she was nearer 96, and as a result of bad golf and bad luck, she was removed from further participation in the match play rounds.

Another upset was the defeat of Miss Marion Hollins, former Metropolitan champion, by another Metropolitan golfer, Mrs. Leila C. Stockton of Somerville, who won in decisive style by the margin of 2 up and 1 to play. The Somerville golfer, who was the medalist in the women's Metropolitan championship competition last Spring at Baltusrol, was playing a beautiful game, and playing out the eighteenth hole for the sake of her score, she took a 5 that gave her an 84 for the round.

This, however, was not the lowest score of the day by several strokes. Mrs. W. A. Gavin of Taconic, the little English woman who is the favorite for the title, eliminated Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, former national champion, by the margin of 4 and 3, and in doing so she turned in a medal score of 81. This might easily have been several strokes lower, had not Miss Bishop laid her three stymies which she was unable to negotiate, and in addition to this handicap to the low score, she took a 6 on the home hole by missing an almost unmissable putt.

Miss Rosenthal Beats Miss Osgood.

Miss Elaine Rosenthal of Ravisloe, former Western champion, and another excellent golfer of the younger set, defeated Miss Fanny Osgood by 4 and 3, and dashed the hopes of Boston to the ground. Miss Osgood, who is a former national champion, was consistent in only one thing—her bad putting. On the qualifying day this faculty of missing the cup from all distances and angles nearly dropped her out of the list of qualifiers. The fatal fault cropped out again today, and as missing short putts in no part of a successful attack against the golf that Miss Rosenthal usually plays, Miss Osgood was an easy victim to the Westerner.

Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, the young Southern champion, came through to a victory over Mrs. E. H. Baker, Jr., of Belmont Springs, by the score of 2 and 1, but Miss Stirling has not been playing up to her normal form in the last few days, and must improve if she is to reach the final round.

Mrs. Gavin is the only one of the four low score golfers in the qualifying round to remain in the tournament. After the posting of the defeat of the medalist, Mrs. Hurd, by Mrs. Hucknall, there came the defeat of Miss Bishop, who qualified with a 90, by Mrs. Gavin, and the defeat of Mrs. John H. Lapham of San Antonio, another 90 qualifier, by Mrs. G. Henry Stetson of Huntingdon Valley, who needed 96 strokes in the qualifying round. Some of the fair golfers are now convinced that it does not pay to use up all their good strokes in the qualifying round.

Great Round by Mrs. Gavin.

In defeating Miss Bishop Mrs. Gavin played a remarkable round of golf. An 81 by a woman over a 6,000-yard course is always creditable, and under the conditions at Belmont Springs it verges on the wonderful. It is true that the course is burned out and the ball gets a long roll, but the same conditions near, and even on the putting green, make approaching doubly hard and uncertain. Mrs. Gavin's play through the green was a delight to the eye. By some magic of her own invention she has added great distance to all her wooden shots, and at present she is far outdriving every other golfer in the tournament. Moreover, she is not content to hit anywhere in the general direction of the green, but is always aiming for the pin, and almost as often is headed straight for it.

In her match against Miss Bishop she was 41 to the turn with a stymie that was laid her on the third green, and she was back in 40, with two more stymies in her path, and with a 6 on the easy home hole. In addition to her score of 81, she gave the gallery more cause for applause by holing out two 2s, one on the 198-yard second hole with a three-foot putt, and the other on the 114-yard sixteenth hole with a four-foot putt, in playing out the bye holes.

After going into the lead at 1 up by getting a 2 on the second hole, Mrs. Gavin dropped back all square again on the third, where Miss Bishop drove her second shot through a trap and laid the English woman a stymie with her third. Mrs. Gavin found no easy way, either around, over or through her opponent's ball, and took a 5 to a 4 for Miss Bishop. The Brooklawn player should have won the long fourth hole, but her approach shot overran the green, and Mrs. Gavin, who was in a trap, got out well and won the hole with a 6. Both had trouble on the short fifth hole, but Mrs. Gavin helped herself to an extra putt and Miss Bishop squared the match again.

Mrs. Gavin Makes Turn 2 Up.

Mrs. Gavin reached the turn in 41 strokes and was 2 up on Miss Bishop through a visit to a trap by the Brooklawn player and a prolonged, fruitless fusillade of shots that Miss Bishop took at the pin on the eighth green in the hillside. Automobiles experience little difficulty in following the directions, "Ascend short, steep grade, straight ahead," but Miss Bishop is not an automobile, and her ascent of the short, steep grade was accomplished with a maximum of effort at the price of seven strokes for the hole.

She laid the Englishwoman a stymie on the tenth, reducing the lead to a single hole, but Mrs. Gavin regained her advantage on the next hole, 4—5. The Englishwoman had the advantage on almost every hole and was getting her scores with ease, while Miss Bishop was struggling to get down a putt for a half all the way.

The Brooklawn player flubbed her second on the way to the fourteenth green and became 3 down, and a few minutes later she was defeated 4 up and 3 to play on the fifteenth green, after she had made two successive poor shots on her journey toward the pin. The bye holes were played out for the sake of Mrs. Gavin's score, with the result that she turned in her 81 at the home green. Her card was as follows:

Out .....5 2 5 6 5 4 5 4 5—41
In .....5 4 4 5 5 4 2 5 6—40—81

Mrs. Stockton Plays Sterling Golf.

The match between Mrs. Stockton and Mrs. Hollins was chiefly remarkable for the fine golf played by the winner. Mrs. Stockton was even 4s on the first five holes and would have had another 4 on the sixth on any other course but the Belmont links. Her second shot on this hole was headed straight for the pin, but it hit the bank short of the green and turning swiftly to the left ran down a steep declivity into a trap. Even with this 6 and two more that she got on the seventh and eighth holes, she reached the turn in 43, 2 up on Miss Hollins.

The former metropolitan champion was playing fair golf up to the eighth hole but her shots were aimed in a variety of directions, a feature little calculated to improve her chances of remaining in the tournament. She had almost as much trouble as Miss Bishop in climbing the ascent to the eighth green and after three shots on the hillside she was just short of the edge of the green.

Mrs. Stockton was not much better, but she was that one stroke better that meant another hole added to her lead, taking a 6 to a 7 for Miss Hollins.

Mrs. Stockton made it 3 up at the twelfth green by chipping from the edge and going down in one putt for a 4, but after she had lashed her second shot to the thirteenth green into a road, Miss Hollins by holding out in a single putt reduced the lead to its old figures of 2 up.

The former metropolitan champion made further inroads on the lead of Mrs. Stockton by winning the fifteenth hole in a most unorthodox manner. She sliced her drive so badly that with a fine long ball in the wrong direction she brought up on the wrong fairway. To reach the green she had to play over a rough stretch, a stone wall and a tree. She played over the rough and the stone wall, but she played through the tree so strenuously that she overran the green.

Tiny Putt Goes Astray.

Mrs. Stockton played into a trap by the green on her second shot, came out short, but pitched dead to the hole on her fourth shot. Miss Hollins chipped up and holed out in 5, and with a foot-long putt for a half Mrs. Stockton missed the cup and lost the hole.

The sixteenth was halved in 3, and then the players went on to the seventeenth, where Miss Hollins played into the water that was her Waterloo. Both got fine drives with Mrs. Stockton in a slightly better position. Miss Hollins played first, taking a midiron. The ball skipped along the fairway and plopped into a shallow ditch that crosses short of the green.

Mrs. Stockton took her brassie, hit just over the ditch and rolled onto the green within fifteen feet of the pin. In a do or die effort, and not wishing to lose a penalty stroke at that stage of the game, Miss Hollins waded into the water, standing over her shoe tops, and played out her ball which was three inches under water, with a tremendous splash that sprayed her from head to foot and sent the ball to the edge of the green. Her fourth she put dead to the hole, but all her efforts went for naught when Mrs. Stockton holed the fifteen-foot putt for a 3, a stroke under par, clinching the match by 2 up and 1 to play. Mrs. Stockton will encounter Mrs. Gavin tomorrow in the second round of match play.

Mrs. Hurd Fights to the End.

The medalist, Mrs. Hurd, put up a good struggle before succumbing to Mrs. Hucknall on the home green. The Forest Hill player led by 2 up at the turn and maintained her lead to the fourteenth hole. The fifteenth hole was taken by Mrs. Hurd after her opponent seemingly had it won, and the match was squared on the short sixteenth, where Mrs. Hucknall drove over the green and took a 5. Playing to the seventeenth Mrs. Hurd put her first shot out of bounds and her third shot hit in the water where Miss Hollins was wrecked, but bounced out again toward the green.

Mrs. Hucknall flubbed her shot so badly that she never even reached the water on her second, but she pitched to the green on her third, and was 1 up again with a 5. On the home green Mrs. Hurd had a putt for a 4 that would have squared the match. It was a hard one—everybody quits at the Belmont Spring course is a hard one—and the former national champion knew that it was either a case of getting it or missing it by yards. She missed it, and ran past so far that she took a 6, but her match was lost by 2 up on the first missed putt.

None of the other matches produced anything remarkable. Miss Mildred Caverly of Philadelphia played very well against Miss Frances MacCarthy of Woodland, winning eventually by a wide margin. Miss Stirling played poorly, even if she did win, and Miss Osgood was eliminated because she failed to make proper use of her putter.

The summaries:

UPPER HALF.—Miss Laurie Kaiser, Flossmoor, defeated Mrs. G. W. Roope, Brae Burn, 3 and 2; Mrs. T. E. Forrest, Knollwood, defeated Miss Eleanor Allen, Oakley, 2 up; Miss E. M. Campbell, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Louise Witherbee, Port Henry, 3 and 2; Mrs. T. Hucknall, Forest Hill, defeated Mrs. J. V. Hurd, Pittsburgh, 2 up; Miss Mildred Caverly, Philadelphia, defeated Miss F. D. MacCarthy, Woodland, 7 and 5; Mrs. F. C. Letts, Cincinnati, defeated Mrs. C. F. Rowley, Oakley, 5 and 3; Mrs. Caleb Fox, Huntingdon Valley, defeated Mrs. G. M. Martin, Stoke Pogis, England, 3 and 2; Miss Alice Sargent, Brookline, defeated Miss Eleanor Chandler, Huntingdon Valley, 5 and 4.

LOWER HALF.—Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Piping Rock, defeated Mrs. S. A. Well, Fairview, 5 and 3; Miss Mildred Smith, Evanston, defeated Mrs. M. A. Knox, Oxford, 4 and 2; Mrs. Leila C. Stockton, Somerville, defeated Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, 2 and 1; Mrs. W. A. Gavin, Taconic, defeated Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn, 4 and 3; Miss Elaine Rosenthal, Ravisloe, defeated Miss Fanny Osgood, Brookline, 4 and 3; Miss Edith Chesebrough, Burlingame, defeated Mrs. E. W. Daley, Oakley, 5 and 4; Miss Alexa Stirling, Atlanta, defeated Mrs. E. H. Baker, Jr., Belmont Spring, 2 and 1; Mrs. G. Henry Stetson, Huntingdon Valley, defeated Mrs. J. H. Lapham, San Antonio, 6 and 5.

MRS. HOYT WINS TOURNEY.

Leads Competitors in One-Day Golf Fray at Forest Hills.

Thirty-five women golfers teed up in the metropolitan one-day tournament which was held over the links of the Forest Hill Golf Club yesterday afternoon. In the field, in addition to the home players, were many representatives of various other clubs in this vicinity. Mrs. Ralph Hoyt won, with a card for the eighteen holes, handicap, of 103, 25—78. This was two strokes better than the net score of Mrs. F. T. Young, of Clubmate, who received the same handicap and had a gross of 105.

Some of the other scores turned in were:

Mrs. Cane, Arcola, 100, 18—82; Miss G. F. Wood, Englewood, 98, 11—87; Mrs. Waterhouse, 107, 17—90; Mrs. C. M. Bragg, 95, 2—93; Mrs. Nelson, Hackensack, 101, 7—94; Miss Gertrude Tintott, Forest Hills, 112, 18—94.

Mrs. Raven of New Brunswick captured the honors in the women's putting contest when she covered the eighteen holes in thirty-nine. The second honors went to Mrs. Brown, Haworth Country Club, who took forty strokes.

TIGER SCRIMMAGE ENDS IN DARKNESS

'Varsity Scores Only Once in Stiff Practice—Funk Promoted to End Berth.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 3.—A long drill in fundamentals and then an unusually hard scrimmage marked the Tiger practice today. Speedy Rush did not call a halt until darkness made it nearly impossible to see the ball. During the practice game several new plays were tried out by the coaches, and while they would not commit themselves, they were apparently satisfied with their experiments. Rush is still continuing his policy of having his men thoroughly grounded in the fundamentals before he attempts any work of a complex nature. He spent a great deal of time in drilling all the candidates in the various departments of the game, blocking and charging, covering punts and handling them at the receiving end.

George Funk, a former Lawrenceville player and Captain of the Freshman team last year, is now looming up as a probable man for one of the end positions. Wilson and Highley have had the call up to this time, but the new man gave an exhibition today which justified the coach's decision to shift him to the first team during the scrimmage. Funk has always played at centre, but he was started in at a wing position this Fall and immediately fitted in there.

TWO SHIFTS IN YALE LINE.

Mosely Placed at Right End and Galt at Right Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 3.—Two rush-line changes were made today by Head Coach Tad Jones of the Yale eleven, who installed Moseley at right end and Galt at right guard. Yale displayed weakness at both ends and at right guard against Carnegie last Saturday, and it is likely that Moseley and Galt will be tried out in these positions against Virginia next Saturday. Comerford, last year's freshman Captain, who started the Carnegie game at right end, was on the scrubs today, as was Zenner, who played right guard last Saturday.

Moseley was used at end in most of the games last year, although as reserve choice. Zenner and Galt were the freshman guards last season. Galt weighs 235 pounds. Captain Black, who turned his ankle last Saturday, has not since been in the line-up, Durfee again replacing him today.

For the first time this season the forward pass cropped out as a feature of the Yale attack. Art Gates, left end, sweeping over the goal line in the only score of the afternoon after taking a throw from Harry Legore. There were no long runs, but Bingham and Jacques were unstoppable in their line plunging for short gains.

BRONX COUNTY CALENDAR.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers).—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM.—Giegerich, J.—Motion Calendar.

Krawitz vs Friedman.
Mendelson vs Harms.
Von Felde vs Hertz, Stube & Clark.
H. Morgenthau Co vs Bronx Ind Estates, Inc., (14.)

Galiana vs Galiana, (3.)
Stinard vs Gattl.
Re Richards.
Re Green.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Giegerich, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Giegerich, J.

Ambraska vs I. W. Coal.
Steinberg vs Westcott Express Co.
Carroll vs Rodgers & H.
Williams vs Grand Arch.
Banta vs North Sand Co.
Heaney vs J M B Con Co
Cottingham vs I R T.
O'Brien vs Union Ry Co.
Glasgow vs Koerner, Jr.
King vs Union Ry Co.
Friedman vs Rehe.
Glasgeron vs Indelli & Confort Co.
Wainer vs Muller. (2.)
Connett vs I R T.
Gibbs vs I R T.

Voss vs Bradley Con Co.
Porter vs Muller.
Sinn vs NY Herald Co.
Kaplan vs Mirsky.
Schleweis vs Un. Ry (2)
Scareno vs Zimbaldi.
Murray vs No Sand Co.
Phelan vs Erdenbrecher.
Parzoni vs NY Cent RR.
Lehmann vs I R T.
Heilberger vs Klein.
Meyers vs Walsh.
Carroll vs I R T.
Nedel vs Gutman.
Tobias vs NY Cons RR.
Magnus vs Royal J Mfg.
Kelly vs Ailsworth Rty.

Highest number reached in regular order, 114.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, Motions.
Richard N. Arnow, Christina E. Love, Anna M. Walsh, Isaac Jefferson.
Wills for probate: Mary A. Redlich, Thomas Brady, Gretchen Knoll, Margaretha Frey.

S.—Ex parte business.
Nikolaus Wenzel.
Adoptions.
David Harrison, by John W. Bigley and Clara Bigley.
Accountings: William Christian, James Chappel, Elizabeth A. Dempsey.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Dolce vs Santarelli.
People, &c vs Marzo, (2)
Bedell vs Lubin.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—City of New York (Tuomey—Edward D. Duffield.
Same vs Connolly—Enos S. Booth.
Same vs Blossom, (7)—Percival H. Gregory.
Regent Realty Co vs The Sherman Co., (2)—Ellsworth J. Healy.
Van Riper vs Mount Clare Improvement Co.—Richard F. Weeks.
Philbrick vs Kiernan—Matthew P. Doyle.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Home Life Ins. Co. vs Zarland Realty Co.—Alexander A. Mayer.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—The H. B. Claflin Corporation vs Chelson — Francis P. Kenny.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.

Seward vs Norton.
Hecker vs Huffmire.
Nolan vs L I RR.
Kaiser vs Post.
Hirsch vs L I RR.
Lisanti, an infant vs Miro.

Weick vs B H RR Co.
Connell vs Brooklyn, Q County & Sub RR.
Buttner vs Pure Oil Co.
Langerwisch vs Wagner.
Natwick vs I R T.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for day on this calendar.

Colahan, as admr vs Priv Auto R Serv.
McNally, as admr vs same.
Rogers vs Ladew, as admr.
Daley, an inf vs B H RR et al.
Houlihan, an inf vs Sullivan vs same.
Bierbaum, an inf vs Young.
Aberle vs NY.
Haller vs Tisdale Lumb.

Pape vs same.
Chvatal vs Soukup.
Mandell vs Burns.
O'Connell vs Loewith et al.
Schachinger vs Hutt.
Meade vs B H RR.
Guenzel, as admx vs Belt Line Ry Corp.
Hayden vs Bachman.
Wagner vs Cutler Bldg Co, Inc. et al.
Christmann vs Freimann et al.

Highest number reached on general calender is 1153.
West vs B H RR Co now on trial.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CHEEVER, JOHN D., (Aug. 16, 1912.) Decedent's gross assets amounted to $11,600, and there were debts and other deductions amounting to $13,884. The decedent, under a deed of trust executed in 1884 by John H. Cheever, his father, became the life beneficiary of the income of 250 shares of stock in the New York Insulated Wire and Vulcanite Rubber Co., the income therefrom to be paid him during his life. The trust deed gave John and Cheever power of appointment, which he exercised by his will. At the time of decedent's death the property covered by the deed of trust consisted of 71 shares of the Okenite Co. of New Jersey, valued at $6,390, and in 1904 Ann Dow Cheever, the decedent's mother, created a deed of trust for his benefit, the assets of which consisted of 527 shares of the Okenite Company of New Jersey and valued at $47,820, making a fund valued at $53,820. Mrs. Ann Cheever, widow, and Gertrude C. Porter, daughter of decedent, were made the beneficiaries.

TURNER, J. FRANK, (Dec. 22, 1915;) net estate, $275,714. Mrs. Alice Conyngham Turner, widow of the decedent, was the beneficiary. Assets: Bank, $921; mortgages and personalty, $14,074; stocks and bonds, $324,442.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
v. means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, Hough, JJ.—Room 43S P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Preferred calendar:
Stahlbrodt vs Ford.
Baldwin vs Howard.
Pantomimic Corp. vs Malone.
General calendar:
Stephano vs Stamatopoulas.

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

US vs SS. Geo. Washington.
Harris Irby Cotton Co. vs Warren.
Warren vs H. I. Cotton Co.
Newtown Creek Towing Co. vs Tug Admiral.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12 floor, at 2 P. M.—Equity calendar.

Kintner & Barrett vs Atlantic Com Co (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

Williamson vs Ortiz.
Warchel vs D, L & W RR.
M J Ward Co vs Goelet.
Lamphere vs Jamison C & C RR.
Standard Silk Dyeing Co vs Schuler & Hasslacher.
Thurneysen vs I R T.
US vs Spans.
Bunberg vs Penn RR.
Hertf-Brooks Corp vs Rogers Motor Corp.
Bunberg vs Penn RR.
Kushma vs Carnegie Steel Co.
US vs Taylor.
Brennan vs D, L & W RR.
Rose vs Netherlands Am Steam Nav Co.
Pedersen vs Chiarello Bros.
Tea Lakel Iron Mining Co vs Anderson.
US vs Mullen.
Czerweny vs Mitchell.
Bramerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Co vs Brice.
Gottesman vs Srere.
Gill vs Pollak Steel Co.
US vs Chase Natl Bank.
Iorio vs Hudson & Manhattan RR.
US vs Guggenheim Exploration Co.
Kennelbom vs Rys.
US vs La Rose Consol Mines Co.

Wilcox vs Meahl.
Olmsted vs same.
Re Hernandez (transfer tax.)
Re Bill of Herrmann.
Re O'Brien.
Re Naul.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, McLaughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—At 2 P. M.

Sheriff vs Aetna Life Ins Co.
Markert vs I R R.
Pine St Co vs Purdy.
Danbinsky vs Borden's Cond Milk.
Constantin vs Con Gas Co of NY.
Uhrlass vs Sinclair.
Schafuss vs Betts.
J W Cushman & Co vs Ed W Ballow & Co.

Empire Trust Co. (Will of Wolf.)
Eagle vs Simplex Auto.
Langemann vs NY Consol R R vs Public Service Com.
Kiwim vs Maloof.
Man Maternity & Disp (CNY).
People, &c vs Goldstein.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Guy, Bijur, and Shearn, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—For hearing of appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—Litigated motions.

People, &c vs Wong.
Herrmann vs Herman.
Kennedy vs Mende.
Jehgenser Co, Inc vs Hollister.
Re Haagens, (Arnold.)
Greenberg vs NY Con RR.
Harmon vs Hitchcock.
Schnofklacht vs B H RR.
Marchuck vs Trattner, 2.
Vorschleiser vs C I & B RR.
Granite vs B H RR.
Williams vs Medlin.
Re Woodland, (Parcel 152.)
Re Woodward (2.)
Esterson vs Ostrander & Co, Inc.
Lint, Butscher & Ross, Inc vs Graft. (2.)
Yergason vs Oriental Silk Printing Co.
Rosenberg vs Moller.
Berlin vs Lewitz, (Weinstock.)
Najjar vs Brown Co.
Meyer vs Maye.
Feerer vs Beers.
Moffa vs NY & Q Co Ry.
Rubin vs Leipsig.
Norris vs Norris.
Brown vs Hausen.
Ambrosi vs Mt Jessup Coal Co.
Same vs Kemmerer.
Cordoni vs same.
Same vs Mt Jessup Coal.
Biagioli vs same.
Same vs Kemmerer.
N Y Co Nat Bank vs De Lunn.
Wynne vs Wynne.
Crown vs A McMullen Co
Murphy vs McMahon.
Murray Hill Republican Club vs Woods.
Steele vs Jacobson.
Patterson vs Fritsche.
Golden vs Excelsior M Market, Inc.
Camp vs CNY.
Modern Cloak & Suit Co, Inc vs Levine.
Eelsenman vs Millman.

Grad (Int'l Textbooks, Re Conveyer Av. (Houghton Av. &c.)
Reiber vs Moore.
Windram vs Bklyn Daily Eagle, (2.)
Benolel vs Benolel, (2.)
Oscar vs Natl Surety Co.
Re Mutual Life Ins Co vs Hoadley.
Ernst vs Stern.
Re Ortlieb.
Grossman vs CNY Con RR Roca vs same.
Schneider vs B H RR.
Appell vs Appell.
Ahearn vs Ahearn.
Appell vs Appell.
Lamar vs Woods.
Klug vs Klug.
Mazzarelli vs Mazzarelli.
Lynch vs Dodge.
Doherty vs Thompson.
Cahn vs Heuschke.
Re Rullson.
Hilton Estates Co vs Kramer.
Con Gas Co vs CNY.
Kraus vs Bleekman.
Re Chandler.
CNY vs Temerson, (2.)
Horan vs Oppenheimer.
Kuntz vs Hamdas.
Whelan vs Whelan.
Re Juste.
Re Cossa.
NY Life Ins Co vs F & M Co.
Pollock vs Sachs.
Met Life Ins Co vs 59th St R E Co.
People, &c vs Berus.
Steyer vs Stewart.
Bercow vs Kretschmar.
Hayward vs Hayward.
Salwen vs Walker.
Miller vs Miller.
Morgan vs Morgan.
Davidson vs CNY.
Orlik vs Am Ever-Ready Works.
Brown vs Sutton.
Gandler vs Weinstein.
Kelly vs Marceau Co, Ltd.
Clifford & Fischer, Inc vs Shubert.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Voron vs Chait.
Polifeme vs Farley, (2.)
Voron vs Chait.
Goemann vs Goemann.
Aparacio vs N E Cas Co
Anselmo vs Anselmo.
Siegel vs Siegel.
Bradford vs Bradford.
Cashman vs Cashman.
Birch & Field vs Birch & Field.
Gumble vs Gumble.
Waters vs Smith, (2.)
Blanchard vs Blanchard.
Lo Bue vs Lo Bue.
Pass vs Pass.
Beach vs Beach.
Smyth vs Smyth.
Jaeger vs Jaeger, (2.)
Re Demarest.
Hall Rty Co vs Wurm.

Munford vs Man Storage & Warehouse.
Meador vs Meador.
Allen vs Willets.
Howard vs Howard.
D'Anna vs Schettino.
Felecela vs Felecela.
Kneupper Specialty Co vs Kneupper.
Botassis vs Thanasules.
Diamant vs Diamant.
Mutual Life Ins Co vs Krug (Income of 250 shares of stock in the New York Insulated Wire and Vulcanite Rubber Co., the income therefrom to be paid him during his life. The trust deed gave John and Cheever power of appointment, which he exercised by his will. At the time of decedent's death the property covered by the deed of trust consisted of 71 shares of the Okenite Co. of New Jersey, valued at $6,390, and in 1904 Ann Dow Cheever, the decedent's mother, created a deed of trust for his benefit, the assets of which consisted of 527 shares of the Okenite Company of New Jersey and valued at $47,820, making a fund valued at $53,820. Mrs. Ann Cheever, widow, and Gertrude C. Porter, daughter of decedent, were made the beneficiaries.
Pacific Motor Car Co vs Bway & 53d St Co.
Redding vs Feakins.
Bauer vs Bauer.
Weiter vs Weiter.
Bregman vs Blumstein.
Breitman vs Breitman (2.)
Stevenson vs O'Connor.
Tukeltaub vs Hobe Button Co.
Walsh vs Walsh.
Rieger & Sons, Inc vs Castellanos.
Lindell vs Lindell.
Rosenberg vs Int Ladies' Garment Work Union Lee vs Lee.
Central Tr Co vs Fidelity & Casualty Co.
Glaman vs Glamann.
Hanft vs Gerber.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part III. for trial.

Mulberg vs Dick.
Condon vs Holbrook, C & Rollins.
Levin vs Abrahams.
Waters vs Krulewitch.
Hutter vs Stokes.
Universal Textile Co vs People's Nat F Ins.
Elevator Auto Signal Co, Inc vs Bok.
M A Gunst Costume Co vs Leventhal.
Lansano vs Rockville C Holding Co. (2.)
Lobello vs Smoliar.
Sothman vs Nat Auto Typewriter Co.
Sane vs Beoven.
Mart Waterman Co, Inc vs Barad.
W A Hall Co, Inc vs Liftauer.
Mandel vs Gordon.
Franklin vs Keltel.
Schechter vs Black.

Harris Dibble Co vs Campbell.
Sandler vs Pullman & Co.
Dejonge vs N Eng SS Co
Lesser vs Aztec Asphalt Co.
Gerson vs Romer Cloak.
Carpentese vs Bridges.
Cox vs Moskowitz.
Mong vs Wescott Exp.
Merda vs Horn.
Nevin vs Selara Holding.
Kavacs vs Linch.
Azzarello vs Fronti.
Lidval vs Cauldwell Wingate Co.
Hofstede vs Fay.
Gissyng vs Schwed.
Schluter vs Dodt.
O'Leary vs Lanzner.
Loffler vs A S Rty Co.
Pipola vs Lurch.
Mac Marcs vs Miller, (2.) Case on.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.—Cases will be sent to Part II. for trial.

Newgold vs Levy.
Rosenfeld vs Sherman.
Goldstein vs Menschel.
Kaempfer vs Royal Silk Mfg.
Barach vs Ullman.
Kamera vs Hirsch.
Household Granite Tub Co vs Herrman.

W P Ellison, Inc vs F & M.
Heiter vs Hefter-Rieb.
Montrose Realty Co vs Rosenthal.
Gincig vs Horn.
Ebrat vs Murphy.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Susskind vs MacLean.
Wiener vs Kamber & Co.
Wenmann vs Fellman.
Thiel vs Berkowitz.
Goelet vs Bryant Motor Co (2.)
Oertel vs Josephson.
H G Allen Hat Co vs A. & Simon Co.
Rosenfeld vs Canter.
Pelwerth vs Ocean Accident & Guarantee.
West End & 85th St Co vs Shubert.
Eerger vs McBride.
50 East 58th St Co vs Scharck.

Belfer vs New System.
Du Barry Hat Works vs Bernstein.
Eckart vs Schmelrutzky.
Keines vs Jaburg.
Schlein vs Rosenberg.
Kridel vs Barnett.
Scott vs Manchester Garage C
Werner vs Quinlan.
Villard vs Dieter.
Wayne Oil & Pump Co vs Stoltz.
Lang vs Goodfield.
Schweitzer vs Adler.
Davis vs same, (2.)
Book Pub Assn vs N Y Union Pub Co. Clear.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Rau vs Mutual Life Ins. Co.—David B. Simpson.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Lawyers Mtg. Co. vs Thal Realty Co.—Charles S. Campbell.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Charles Ellenbogen vs Mathilda J. Bennett—Bernhard Rabbino.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Fannie M. Keppel vs Ella W. Banks.—John J. Machin.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: George H. Huber, G. A. Mulholland, Mary Van S. Winthrop.

Peter Greckaw, Elizabeth R. Sweet, Emily Thorburn, Miles S. Vickery, Richard E. Smith.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions.

Hume vs Perfectly.
Pace vs Schwartz.
1262 St Co vs Swartz.
Depeyster Co vs Steele.
Apeda Studio vs Bailey.
Brunswick Co vs Mc-Mann.
Riverside Co vs Ciaglia.
Whiting Co vs Kusy.
Fuerst vs Dorfman.
Mintz vs Puchse.
Hornick vs NY Rys.
Barton vs Lidz Bros.
Zittel vs Wartels.
Richmond vs Griffenhagen, (2.)
Central Co vs Kruger.

Denlselle Co vs Amberg.
Chant vs Pittsburgh Co.
Blake vs Jerger, (2.)
Donegan vs Donovan.
Denker vs Alaska Co.
Burns vs Central Co.
Mimas vs Robusch.
Chirin vs Sukoff.
Goodman vs Rubenstein.
Union Wks vs Diamond.
Cooperman vs Concord.
Stoddard Co vs McKenna.
Josephson vs Kletsky.
Gramercy Co vs Katz.
Ellison vs D Co.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Bartlett vs Brown.
Dubben vs Dubben, Leary vs Leary.
Singer vs Steinfeld.
Lyair vs Pierre.
Bloom vs Blick.
Airoldi vs D'Antona.
Cushing & Perrine Co vs Knick T & E Film Canada vs Arch Amuse Kobre Assets Corp vs Feldstein (Columbia I Box Co.
Kilpatrick vs Crown Infants' Wear Co.
Krainin vs Kawal.
Schafer vs Birt.
Schwed vs Air Gas Syndicate.
Coe vs London & Lancashire Fire Ins Co.
Mannheimer vs Kuhn.
Maller vs Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
J. W. Clark, Inc vs Kretschmar.
Greenfield vs Nye.
Seery vs Curtis.
Smith vs Levi.
Chung vs Lai Bue.
Cohen vs Ikels.
Held vs Held.
Zimmerman vs Savetz.
Quattrocchi vs Quattrocchi.
Triumph Film Corp vs Jacobs.
Barry vs Am Film Co.
Hageman vs Hageman.
Idell vs Kohnfelder.
Stern vs Stern.
Asche vs Asche.
Eneman vs Eneman.
Dreyfuss vs Dreyfuss.
Sheridan vs Sheridan.
Pine vs Jacoby.
Dressler vs Ward.
Washington vs Washington.
Katz vs CNY.
Selig Polyscope Co vs Mutual Film Corp.
Lincoln Mtg Co vs NY Tel Co.
Mitchell vs Bogart.

Day calendar at 4 P. M. Cases will be sent from this day calendar to Part III. to XIII. for trial.

O'Connor vs City Inv Co.
Colbary vs Kent.
Hunter vs Kerfoot.
G Felix vs Penn RR.
O Felix vs same.
Paarmann (St Mark's Hospital.
Mahern vs Smith.
Bertolino vs Leh V Coal.
Wolf vs Linch.
Monson vs CNY.
Anker vs Kupprich.
Dullea vs Motor Delivery Co, (2.)
C Polichronis vs Bear Lithia Spring Co.
H Polichronis vs same.
Murphy vs McGrath.
Rubinfeld vs Stultz.
S Sloan vs NY, N H & H RR.

H Sigman vs same.
A Ware vs Catskill & N Y Steam Boat Co.
W Ware vs same.
Krasutski vs Bradley Cont Co.
Sackowitz vs Postal Transfer Service Co.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

Present Bond Values

The investor in good bonds can at present take advantage of opportunities to safeguard his funds in an unusual way and get a large income. The conditions of the bond market and the prosperity of this country have combined to make the opportunities for conservative bond buyers.

Write for Letter No. 136 which gives suggestions.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
London — Wm. P. Bonbright & Co.
Paris — Bonbright & Co.

A First Mortgage Public Utility Bond To Yield About 5¼%

First Mortgage Bonds of well-managed public utility companies are becoming more and more difficult to obtain at prices to yield over 5%. This is due to the fact that such bonds, owing to their enviable record for safety and general stability, appeal very strongly to those investors who aim to place their funds in security issues of permanent investment merit. We are now offering a 5% bond of this type, and shall be glad to send you detailed information upon request.

Ask for Circular No. 1577 describing this issue.

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY — BOSTON — CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

$175,000
Minneapolis, Minn.
Registered 4's
Due 1933-39

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits

Price on application

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. — Boston

Exempt from Federal Income Tax and no ownership certificate need be attached to coupons.

Little River Drainage District State of Missouri 5½% Serial Bonds
Maturing 1923 to 1933

Prices to Yield 5% and Over

This district embraces an area of 765 square miles and funds for payment of principal and interest are provided from taxes levied on the land.

Descriptive circular on application.

Estabrook & Co.
Members | New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. — New York

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$100,000
Birmingham, Ala.
5% Bonds
Due September 30, 1941

Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at 90% of par

Price to yield 4⅜%

Circular on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON — CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Cross Currents in Stock Exchange Trading—The Record Volume of Business.

Million-share days on the Stock Exchange have become a matter of routine. Barring Saturdays, yesterday was the twentieth consecutive day on which the dealings exceeded one million shares. In an active market the dealings of floor traders add greatly to the total, but they alone do not make totals of the size of these. The continuation of dealings in this volume bespeaks the continued presence of the public in the market. Its presence is also indicated by the fact that the market has held so well despite the very large distribution of stocks which has been going on in recent days, distribution representing profit taking by many who bought at levels far under that which now prevails.

The market's resistance to this pressure is the more indicative of continued public support, inasmuch as this pressure has been accompanied by bear effort against the market in recent days, which has sought to change the market's hesitation into a pronounced decline. Relatively little success has attended this effort, and in yesterday's trading not a little of the buying consisted of the taking back of stocks by traders who sold short and had since been engaged in attempts to hasten prices downward. This buying back of stocks left the market somewhat more exposed to the effects of liquidation, but the public at large has not yet shown any sign of considering the recent market movement at an end. It is still confident.

In general terms, the monthly reviews of business conditions issued by the Federal Reserve banks throughout the country, and in specific terms, the Midvale Steel Company's statement issued yesterday, showing earnings at the rate of $2,500,000 a month and a very large increase in capacity, were illustrative of the sort of ground-work upon which this public confidence is based. And the annual statement of the New York Clearing House, showing an increase of more than 60 per cent. in the year's clearings, was suggestive of the enormous volume which trade and the banking transactions growing out of trade and speculation have attained. Never before was an increase comparable to this shown. This is typical of the experience through which American business has been passing, and which offers the explanation for the size and level which the stock market has reached, as it offers also the explanation of the extraordinary profits which are back of the demand for securities.

We have moved forward so rapidly this year that it is natural to question our ability to hold all the ground gained, of which some at least has come to us through the default of other countries. We will have to struggle to hold the progress which we have made, and it will take much foresight, much ingenuity, and much hard work to prevent the new high records which are now being made in every direction being succeeded by figures showing very large reductions. The task is probably not beyond accomplishment. It would be a pity to spoil the chance by reckless speculation, and this is as true of the stock market as it is of other parts of the business structure.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3½	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	3	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4½
San Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

	Trade Acceptances. Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	4	4	
St. Louis	5	3	3½	
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	4	4	
San Francisco	5½	5	5	5

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3½	3½	3½	3½

Time.

60 days	3 @3½
90 days	3½@3¾
4 months	3½@3¾
5 months	3¾@4
6 months	3¾@4

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days: 3%@3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days: 3@3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days: 3½
4 to 6 months: 3½@4
Other Names.
4 to 6 months: 3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.83⅜	5.84	5.84	..
Cables	5.83	5.83¼	5.83¼	+.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	70.06¼	70.00	70.00	—.25
Cables	70.12½	70.06¼	70.06¼	—.25

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound. German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75½	4.76¼
5.1826	Paris	5.83⅛	5.83¼
95.28	Berlin	68½	69
5.1826	Switzerland	132½	133
19.293	Greece	109½	111
5.1826	Italy	70⅜	70½
20.26	Austria	24	24¼
51.45	Russia	221	228
26.73	Scandinavia—		
....	Copenhagen	27.80	27.40
....	Christiania	27.75	27.85
....	Stockholm	28.40	28.50
19.30	Spain	20.00	20.14
40.19	Holland	40.81¼	40.87½
....	China—		
....	Hongkong	82.85	82.95
....	Shanghai	75.00	76.12½
....	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.25	32.87½
32.44	Calcutta	33.25	32.87½
....	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.62½	50.75
49.84	Yokohama	50.62½	50.75
....	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.12½	50.25
....	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.89	42.49
42.46	Rio	23.74	23.84

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70¾	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $867,940,146; balance, $36,404,374; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $239,402.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32¾d, down 1⅜d; in New York, 68¾c, down ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 53¼@53½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,086,492
Same day last year	1,148,890
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	142,782,999
Same period last year	120,256,211
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
58	58½	300	Acme Tea	58	58½	58	58½	+ ½
14⅞	15	700	Adams Express	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
12½	12⅝	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
6⅞	7	1,200	Alaska Juneau	..	..	..	..	..
26⅞	26¾	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	27	26⅞	27	+ 1
80½	81	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	80⅞	80⅞	80½	80⅞	+ ⅛
97¼	97⅝	5,100	Am. Beet Sugar	98½	98	96½	97⅝	+ ⅛
65¼	65½	6,800	Am. Can	65⅞	65⅞	65	65½	+ ⅛
114⅞	115	200	Am. Can pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	— ⅛
71⅜	72¼	9,800	Am. Car & Fdry	72	72⅝	71⅞	71⅞	..
117½	119½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	119	119	119	119	+ 1
11	11¼	700	Am. H. & Leather	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
60¼	61	1,300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	60½	60⅞	60¼	60½	..
28⅞	28⅞	300	Am. Ice Securities	28½	28½	28½	28½	..
24⅞	25	19,300	Am. Linseed	25⅜	25⅝	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
56¼	56¾	14,200	Am. Linseed pf	52¾	56¼	52¾	56¼	+ 1⅜
83½	83¾	45,300	Am. Locomotive	82¾	84½	82¾	84½	+ 1½
106⅜	10[illegible]	250	Am. Locomotive pf	106½	107	106½	107	+ ½
40½	41	200	Am. Malt pf	41	41	41	41	..
113⅛	113½	10,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	113	114½	112	113½	+ ⅞
88½	88⅝	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	88	88	88	88	..
135	145	100	Am. Snuff	140	140	140	140	— ½
62¾	62¾	1,300	Am. Steel Fdries	62¾	62¾	61⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛
112¼	112⅝	600	Am. Sugar Ref	112	112¼	112	112¼	+ ⅛
118	119	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119	119	119	119	+ ⅛
..	..	800	Am. Tel. & Tel	133⅜	133⅜	133	133¼	— ⅛
220½	221½	400	Am. Tobacco	221¼	221¼	221	221	+ ⅛
108½	109½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	— ⅛
47½	48¼	750	Am. Woolen	48⅜	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅛
34½	34⅝	4,300	Am. Writing P. pf	33	34⅜	33	34⅛	+ ⅛
42	42½	300	Am. Zinc L. S	41⅝	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞	+ ⅛
96⅜	97	29,800	Anaconda Cop. Co	96	97⅝	96⅜	96⅝	+ ⅛
106⅞	107⅛	6,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	106¼	107⅛	106¼	106¾	+ ⅛
100	100⅜	600	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¼	100	100¼	+ ⅛
119	120	1,500	Atlantic Coast Line	116⅞	120½	116¼	120½	+ ⅛
88½	89	1,100	At., Gulf & W. I	89⅞	89⅞	88½	89	+ ⅛
65½	66	400	At., G. & W. I. pf	66	66	66	66	— ¼
91⅞	91⅞	33,800	Baldwin Loco	92	93⅝	91	91½	— ⅛
107	107⅜	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	106⅞	108⅜	106½	108½	+ ⅛
88⅜	88⅞	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio	88⅞	89⅜	88⅞	88⅞	+ ⅛
76½	77	300	Baltimore & O. pf	76½	76⅞	76½	76⅞	+ ⅛
154½	155½	300	Barrett & Co	154	154½	154	154½	+ ⅛
1⅝	2	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
..	5	..	Bank of Commerce	174	174	174	174	..
135	137	50	Bethlehem Steel pf	137	137	137	137	..
85	85½	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	85	85	85	..
7⅞	8	700	Bruns. Term. & R. S	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
91	..	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	97	97	97	97	— ⅛
63⅞	64¼	1,100	Butte & Superior	64¼	64¼	63¾	64⅛	+ ⅛
23	24	1,000	California Petrol	23¼	24	23¼	24	+ ⅛
50	51	400	California Pet. pf	50	50½	50	50½	+ ⅛
180¼	181	6,400	Canadian Pacific	179⅝	182	179⅝	180¾	+ 1
73⅝	73	2,000	Central Leather Co	72⅞	73	71⅝	73	+ 1
104⅞	105¼	400	Chandler Motor	105¾	105¾	105	105	— ⅛
67	67¼	8,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	66¾	67⅝	66¾	67	+ ⅛
13¼	13⅝	700	Chi. Great Western	13½	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
36⅜	37¼	1,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37	37⅜	37	37⅜	+ ⅛
96	96⅞	3,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96¼	96	96	96⅜	+ ⅛
127⅛	127⅝	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	128	128¼	127⅜	127¾	+ ⅛
129½	130	400	Chi. & Northwest	129¼	130	129½	130	+ ⅛
19⅞	19½	1,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19	19⅜	19	19¼	..
21	21¼	2,700	Chile Copper	21⅛	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
56	56½	2,100	Chino Copper	56⅜	56⅝	56⅜	56⅜	— ⅛
55¾	56	2,000	Clev., C., C. & St. L	55¾	56	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
83	84½	200	C., C., C. & St. L pf	83	83	83	83	+ ½
116⅜	118	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	61	61	59½	60½	+ ⅛
44¾	44⅞	1,600	Col. Gas & Electric	31	31⅜	31	31¼	— ⅛
23	23¼	400	Distillers' Securities	45¾	45¾	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅝
90	95	400	Dome Mines	25	25	25	25	..
3	6	300	Driggs-Seabury	90	90	90	90	..
10½	11	200	Duluth, S. S. & A	6½	6½	6	6	..
..	..	..	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	10½	11	10½	11	+1
40⅜	40⅜	14,000	Erie	39¾	41	39¾	40⅜	+ ⅝
54⅞	54⅞	900	Erie 1st pf	54¾	55	54¼	54⅞	+ ⅝
46	46½	100	Erie 2d pf	..	..	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
320	325	800	General Chemical	315	320	315	320	+12
320	325	90	Do., odd lot	315	321	315	321	..
180½	181	4,100	General Electric	180⅜	182	180½	181⅜	+ ⅛
701	759	100	General Motors	759	759	759	759	+ ⅛
127	127½	100	General Motors pf	127	127	127	127	+ ⅛
75¼	75¾	2,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	75¼	75¾	74⅜	75¼	+ ⅛
92	93¾	400	Granby Consol	92	92	91½	92	..
119½	119⅞	1,400	Great Northern pf	119⅜	119½	119	119⅝	+ ⅜
45½	45⅝	4,500	G. N. certs.ore prop	45	45⅜	44⅝	45⅛	+ ⅛
51¼	51⅝	1,900	Greene-Cananea	50⅞	51⅞	50⅞	51	+ ⅛
93	96	100	Gulf States Steel	96	96	96	96	..
94	96	100	Gulf S. S. 2d pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ⅛
108	108¾	5,500	Illinois Central	106⅞	108½	106⅜	108¾	+ 1⅜
66⅜	66⅞	12,800	Inspiration Copper	66⅞	67	66	66⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	17⅞	1,000	Interboro Consol	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	..
14⅞	15¼	500	Int. Agricultural	15	15	15	15	..
45¼	46½	300	Int. Agricultural pf	44⅜	45¼	44⅜	45¼	+ ⅛
117	117	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ⅛
78	81¼	100	Int. Harv. Corp	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
45¼	45⅞	6,400	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	46¼	46¾	44⅝	45½	+ ⅛
121⅝	122	12,400	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	122	122⅝	120½	121⅞	— ⅛
77	77	78,300	Int. Nickel	53⅜	53⅝	53	54⅛	+ ⅛
35⅞	35⅞	40,075	Int. Paper	33	35½	33	35½	+ ⅛
97½	98	8,800	Int. Paper pf	95⅝	97½	95	97½	+ ⅛
3½	4	100	Iowa Central	3½	3¾	3½	3½	+ ⅛
86	88	100	Jewel Tea	88	88	88	88	..
25⅞	26¼	500	Kansas City South	25⅞	26¼	25¾	26	— ⅛
81¼	82	900	Kelly Spring Tire	81¼	81½	81¼	81¼	..
55¼	55⅝	14,200	Kennecott Copper	55¼	56	55¼	55⅝	+ ⅛
128½	130	200	Kings Co. E. L. & P	128½	128⅝	128½	128⅝	+ ⅛
87¼	88	3,600	Lackawanna Steel	87¼	88	87¼	87⅝	+ ⅛
106⅝	106⅞	100	Laclede Gas	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+ ⅛
20	21	200	Lake Erie & West	20	20	20	20	..
45½	46	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	45¼	45½	45¼	45½	— ⅛
84⅜	84½	12,900	Lehigh Valley	84⅜	85½	84	84½	..
15½	16½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
135½	136	1,700	Louis. & Nash	134¼	136	133½	135½	+2
93⅜	93¾	1,400	Maxwell Motors	93⅝	93¾	92⅝	93½	..
87½	88	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	87¾	88	87⅝	88	..
57⅝	58	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	58	58	58	58	— ⅛
65	65½	900	May Dept. Stores	64	65⅜	64	65⅜	+ ⅛
111	111⅝	7,100	Mexican Petroleum	111	112⅜	110¼	111⅝	+ ⅜
38⅜	39	3,500	Miami Copper	39¼	39¼	38¼	38⅞	+ ⅛
27	27⅜	900	Minn. & St. L., new	27	28	26½	26¾	..
128	129	3,200	M., St. P. & S. M.	124¾	129⅜	124⅞	129⅛	+ ⅝
133	136	100	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾	+1
4⅞	5	400	Missouri Pacific	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
4⅞	5	200	Do., trust rcts	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..
23½	24	300	Mo. Pacific w i	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
51½	52	200	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ⅛
114⅞	..	100	Montana Power pf	117	117	117	117	..
81	83	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83	83	83	83	—1
109	110	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	110	110	110	110	+1
29½	30	500	Nat. Enam. & Stg.	30½	30½	30	30	..
95	96½	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	96	96	96	96	..
69¾	70	2,300	Nat. Lead Co	70	70¼	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
116	116⅞	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf	117⅛	117⅛	116¾	116⅞	— ⅛
22¼	22⅝	3,700	Nevada Con. Cop	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+ ⅛
150¾	151¼	5,300	N. Y. Air Brake	155	180⅝	155	150⅝	+ ⅝
109¾	110¼	11,800	N. Y. Central	110¼	110¼	109¾	110¼	+ ⅛
60	60¾	1,600	N. Y. N. H. & H	60¾	60¾	58⅝	60¼	— ⅛
26⅝	27¼	100	N. Y. Ont. & West	27	27	27	27	..
139¾	140	16,200	Norfolk & Western	139⅝	140¾	138⅝	139⅝	+ ⅛
85¼	86	300	Norfolk & West. pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	..
113¾	114	3,600	Northern Pacific	113¾	114½	113¾	114⅛	+ ⅛
78¾	79	1,500	Ohio Cities Gas	78¾	79	78	78¾	..
88	90	500	Owens Bottle Mach	88	88	88	89	+ ⅛
26	26⅞	200	Pacific Mail	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
58⅜	58⅞	17,900	Penn. R. R	58⅜	59	58	58⅞	+ ⅛
108½	109	400	People's Gas, Chi	108½	109	108¼	108⅝	+ ⅛
42¾	43	2,300	Philadelphia Co	41¾	43	41¾	43	+ ½
83⅜	85	300	P. C. C. & St. L	83	84	83	84	+ ½
33	34	100	Pittsburgh Coal	34	34	34	34	— ½
33¼	33¾	6,900	Pitts. Coal ctfs. of dep	32¾	33¾	32¾	33⅜	+ ⅛
104½	107	200	Pitts. C. pf. ctfs.of dep	104	105	104	105	+ ⅛
104	105	300	Pittsburgh Steel pf	104½	105	104½	105	+ 1½
67½	68¾	7,900	Pressed Steel Car	68¼	70	68¼	68⅝	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Public Service N. J	131	131	131	131	..
173	175	700	Pullman Co	174	174	174	174	— ⅛
54	54⅜	2,300	Railway Steel Sp	54¼	54⅞	54	54⅞	+ ⅛
101¼	102¼	100	Railway Steel S. pf	102	102	102	102	..
25⅞	25⅞	2,700	Ray Con. Copper	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
112¼	112¾	25,900	Reading	112¼	113¼	111¾	112⅝	+ ⅝
45	45⅜	100	Reading 1st pf	45	45	45	45	..
46⅜	46⅝	100	Reading 2d pf	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	..
111¼	111¾	27,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	80	82½	79	81⅝	+ ⅛
112¼	112¾	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	112⅜	112⅜	112¼	112¾	+ 1⅛
16⅞	17	300	St. L. & S. F. w i	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	..
78½	79	800	Saxon Motor	79	79	78¾	78¾	— ⅛
15	15½	600	Seaboard Air Line	15	15¼	15	15¼	— ⅛
37⅜	38	400	Seab. Air Line pf	37¼	38	37¼	38	+ ⅛
214½	214⅞	800	Sears, Roeb. & Co	214⅜	214⅝	214	214⅝	+2
29⅜	30	1,300	Shattuck-Arizona	30⅜	30⅜	30	30	— ⅛
64	64½	2,300	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	64⅝	64⅝	63½	64¼	+ ⅛
102	103	6,000	Southern Pacific	101½	102½	101½	102	+ ⅛
208	209	4,300	Southern Ry. Mob. Sug	208	212	208	212	+7
25⅜	25⅝	1,000	Southern Ry. pf	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	..
68¾	69	5,750	Studebaker Co	68¾	69¼	68¾	69	+ ⅛
132⅜	133½	25,900	Studebaker Co. pf	131¾	133½	131¾	132⅝	+ ⅜
111	111	200	Studebaker Co. pf. w i	111	111	111	111	+ ⅛
71	71	200	Stutz Motor	71	71	70½	70½	+ ⅛
221¼	222	8,000	Tennessee Copper	221¼	224½	221	222	+ ⅛
222	223	400	Texas Co	222	223	220	222	— ⅛
68	68	1,000	Third Avenue	68	68¼	68	68	—2
53¾	53¾	3,700	Tobacco Products	53½	54	53½	53¾	+ ⅛
7	7⅛	2,200	Tol., St. L. & West	7	7⅛	7	7	..
12¼	12½	100	T., St. L. & W. pf	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
108	108	100	Underwood Typew	108	108	108	108	+1
9¾	10	14	Union B. & P. Co. pf	9¾	10¼	9¾	10	..
56	58	700	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	50	58	50	57	+1½
150⅜	150⅝	22,800	Union Pacific	150	151¼	149⅝	150⅝	+ ⅛
83	84	600	Union Pacific pf	84½	84½	83½	83⅝	+ ⅛
102	103	700	United Cigar Stores	101½	103	101½	103	+ ⅛
163¼	164	1,800	United Fruit Co	163¼	164¼	163	163	+ ⅛
8⅝	9	1,100	United Rys. Invest	8⅝	9½	8⅝	9¼	+ ⅛
21	22	700	United Rys. 4 pf	21	22	21	22	..
26¼	27	4,400	U. S. C. I. P. & F	27	27¼	25½	27	+ ⅛
56	57	400	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	56⅜	56⅜	56¼	56¼	+ ⅛
120¾	120¾	2,700	U. S. Indus. Alco	130¼	130¼	129	129⅝	+ ⅛
1⅜	1⅜	300	U. S. Red. & R. pf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
61¼	61¼	1,800	U. S. Rubber	61⅛	61⅜	60⅝	61¼	+ ⅛
113¾	114	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	113¾	114	113¾	114	+ ⅛
74⅛	74⅝	3,400	U. S. Sm., R. & M	76	76	74	74	—1
52½	52⅝	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	..
117⅛	117⅜	214,500	U. S. Steel	117¼	118⅞	116⅞	117⅞	+ ⅜
121	121¼	1,200	U. S. Steel pf	121¼	121¾	121¼	121¾	+ ⅛
85	85½	8,700	Utah Copper	85	95½	93⅝	95¼	+ ⅛
42¾	43⅛	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	42¾	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
47	50	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	47½	47½	47½	47½	+ ⅛
15	15¼	1,900

Control of Safety

In the issues we create, we endeavor to guide the proceedings step by step.

Physical Factors Examined

Physical factors are examined by our engineers, the books are examined by certified accountants, and legal details are undertaken by attorneys with specialised training. It is in this way that we propose to control the safety of an investment.

An issue which we strongly recommend as being well-protected is the

Dayton Power & Light Co.

Preferred Stock

Yielding 6.18%

Shall we send you the information today?

John Nickerson, Jr.

300 Broadway, Saint Louis — 61 Broadway, New York

19 Congress Street, Boston

Carefully Selected Securities for Conservative Investors.

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk
Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
Fajardo Sugar
Ingersoll-Rand
McAndrews & Forbes
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Porto Rican Amer. Tob.
Remington Typewriter
Royal Baking Powder
Standard Screw
Tide Water Oil

Private wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
TORONTO QUEBEC

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

CARBON STEEL

Holmes, Bulkley & Wardrop
New York Pittsburgh
Private Wire

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Columbia Gas & Elec.
1st 5s, 1927
Columbia Gas & Elec.
Deb. 5s, 1927

MICHAELIS & CO.
PUBLIC UTILITY SPECIALISTS
61 BROADWAY-NEW YORK
Phones: Rector 6220 to 6226

MEGARGEL & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
35 Pine Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

Listed Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR INVESTMENT OR CONSERVATIVE MARGIN ACCOUNT.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 908. 12 Broadway, N.Y.

Stark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase National Bank
Equitable Trust
Telephone 3060 Broad

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
50	Am. Cities pf..	48¼	47¼	47	48
420	Am. Pub. Util.	42	40	40	43
11	Am. Lt. & Tr.	384	381	883	886
120	Con. St. El. pf.	76	74½	74	76
110	Cities Service.	333	329	330	333
2,150	Cit. Serv. pf....	90¾	89¾	90	90½
625	Common. Pwr..	63¼	62	62	63½
540	Comm. Pr. pf..	85	83½	83½	85
420	Cons. Power pf.	99	98	97½	99
941	Fed. Lt. & T.	16¼	13¾	15¾	16½
20	Ozark P. & W.	49	44	44	49
175	Pac. G. & E...	58¼	57¼	57½	58¾
590	Rep. Ry. & Lt.	49½	47	48¾	49¾
75	Stand. G. & E.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾

BOND.

$110,000	Com. Pr. 6s,	103	102	102	103

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	27	29
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	83	85
American Cities	4	13
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	152	156
American Gas & Electric pf.	50	52
American Light & Traction pf.	111	113
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf.	83	85
American Public Utilities pf.	72	75
Am. W. W. & E.	8	8¾
Am. W. W. & E. pref.	24	26
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	64	68
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	95	..
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99¼	..
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	98	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	74	78
Central States Electric	19	22
Colorado Power	27½	29
Colorado Power pf.	99	101½
Columbus Electric pf.	80	82½
Connecticut Power pf.	93	..
Dallas Electric notes	98¾	99¼
Eastern Texas Electric	59	62
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	90	92½
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric	122	126
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	99¼	100
Empire District Electric pf.	88½	92½
Federal Light & Traction pf.	50	54
Galveston-Houston Electric	33	36
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	280	300
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	48
International Traction	49	52
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	13¾	15¾
Mississippi River Power pf.	33	36
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	55	60
Northern States Power	98	99
Northern States Power pf.	97	98
Northern States Electric	47	52
Northern Texas Electric pf.	83	86
Pacific G. & E. pf.	90	91
Puget Sound Traction	15½	18¾
Puget Sound Traction pf.	51½	54
Pennsylvania Light Co.	25¾	30¾
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	78	83½
Rep. Ry. & Lt.	74	76
Securities Corp. General	18¼	23½
Securities Corp. General pf.	80¾	84¾
Southern California Edison	92	93
Southern California Edison pf.	106	108
Southeastern Power & Light pf.	97¼	100
Standard G. & E. pf.	40½	41¾
Tampa Electric	131	135
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	11¾	12¾
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	52	54
Toledo Traction pf.	89½	90¾
United Gas & Electric	10	14
United Gas & Electric pf.	70	72
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	11	14
United Light & Railways	49	51
United Light & Railways pf.	74½	76½
Western Power	19½	21
Western Power pf.	69	70

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99½	100½
American W. W. coll. 5s	74	75
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	..	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	100¾
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	85	89
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	74	78
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	..	96
Cumberl'd Co.P.& L.1st & ref.5s,'42	95½	98
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	98¾	..
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96	98
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Elec. 6s, 1918	99½	..
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s	92	95
Empire G. & F. 6s, 1926	98¾	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	89	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-23	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	89½	90½
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	97½	99½
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	100
Intern. Ry., Lt. & Pow. 1st 6s, '42	98	101
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	95
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98¾	99
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	77¾	78
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	91½	94
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99¼	100
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96	97
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95½	98
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	85	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s, '36	99	101
Seattle Electric con. 6s	94½	97½
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99¾	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	98	101¾
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	90¼	93
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	96	97

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Many nervous changes took place in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. In the early dealings further distribution was reflected in some stocks, while others were bid up. United States Steel common reflected a degree of heaviness throughout the forenoon, but it rallied quite sharply in the early afternoon. In the final dealings, however, it again lost ground. A large and well distributed business in odd lots was handled by commission houses.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Alaska G. M...	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
170	Am. Beet Sug.	97¼	97¼	96¾	97¼
440	Am. Can.	65½	65¾	65	65¾
1,240	Am. Car & Fy.	72	73	71½	72¾
60	Am. H. & L..	11¼	11¾	11½	11¾
50	Am. Ice Sec..	28½	28½	28½	28½
240	Am. Linseed..	24½	25¼	24½	25
90	Am. Linseed pf.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
3,660	Am. Loco.	83½	84½	83	83¾
1,020	Am. Sm. & R.	113	113¾	112	113¾
5,790	Anac. Copper..	95¾	97¾	95¼	96¾
120	A., T. & S. F.	106¼	107¼	106¼	107¼
3,570	Baldwin Loco..	92¾	93¼	91	91½
40	Balt. & Ohio...	89	89	89	89
90	Butte & Sup..	64	64	63¾	63¾
30	Cal. Petrol....	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
50	Cent. Leather.	72	72½	72	72½
80	Ches. & Ohio..	66¼	67¼	66½	67¼
60	C., M. & S. P.	96¾	97¾	96¼	97¼
20	Chile Copper...	21	21	21	21
1,970	Col. F. & I....	60¾	61¼	59¾	60¼
160	Con. Gas.	139¼	139¼	138½	138½
270	Corn Products.	17	17¾	16¼	16¾
3,900	Crucible Steel..	95¾	96¾	94¾	95
590	Cuba Cane Sug.	64¼	66¼	64¾	66¼
40	Del. & Hud.	145¾	145¾	145	145¾
1,960	Erie.	40	41	39¾	40¾
190	Goodrich Co...	75¼	75¾	75	75¾
30	Gt. Nor. Ore..	45¼	45¼	45	45
150	Inspirat. Cop..	66¾	67	66¼	67
240	Int. Mer. Mar.	46¼	46¾	44¾	46
1,020	Int. M.-M. pf..	122	122	120¾	121¾
1,420	Int. Nickel....	53½	55¾	53¾	54¾
1,780	Int. Paper....	35¾	35¾	35¼	35½
50	Int. Paper pf.	96	96	96	96
240	Kenne. Cop...	55¼	56	55¼	55½
190	Lack. Steel...	87¾	88	86¾	87½
870	Lehigh Valley.	84¾	85¾	84	85½
80	Maxwell Motor	93	93¼	93	93¼
590	Mexican Pet..	111	112¾	111	111¾
140	Miami Cop....	39¼	39¼	38¾	38¾
50	Mo. Pacific....	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Nat. Lead....	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
740	N. Y. Central.	110¾	110¾	109¾	110¼
90	N.Y., N.H.& H.	60	60½	60	60½
280	Norf. & West.	139	140¼	138¾	140¼
40	North. Pacific.	113¾	113¾	112¾	113¾
1,680	Pennsylvania..	58¾	58¾	58	58¾
140	Pitts. Coal....	33	33	32¾	32¾
50	Press. S. Car.	69	69¼	68¾	69¼
40	Ry. Steel Spr..	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
120	Ray Copper....	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼
2,950	Reading.....	112¾	113¾	111¾	112¾
1,780	Rep. I. & S....	79¾	82	79¾	82
220	South. Pac....	102¼	102¾	101½	101¾
210	Southern Ry...	25¾	26	25¾	26
240	Studebaker....	132	133¼	131¾	132¼
870	Tenn. Copper..	24¼	24½	23	24¼
50	Third Ave.....	57	57¾	57	57½
10	Un. Bag & P..	10	10	10	10
2,780	Union Pacific..	150¼	151¾	149¾	150¾
80	U. S. Ind. Alc.	129	129	128½	128½
190	U. S. Rubber.	61¾	61¾	60¾	61
32,090	U. S. Steel....	117¾	118¾	116¾	117¾
180	Utah Copper...	95	95¼	93¾	95¼
160	Wabash pf., A.	52½	52¾	52	52¾
320	West. Elec....	64¼	65¼	64¼	64¾
440	Willys-Overld..	45¾	46¾	45¼	46¾

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta.....	.10	.10	.10	.10
1,500	Daisy.....	.07	.07½	.07	.07½
1,200	Diamondfield..	.04	.04	.04	.04
500	Great Bend....	.21	.21	.21	.21
300	Goldfield Con..	.63	.63	.63	.63
400	Jumbo Ext.....	.37	.37	.37	.37
1,400	Midway.....	.25	.25	.25	.25
300	Tonopah Ext..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
400	Union Con....	.65	.65	.65	.65

STEADIER TONE IN LONDON

But Decline in Investment Issues Has Not Yet Touched Bottom.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The decline in investment issues has not yet touched bottom, and owing to the superior attractions of the new 6 per cent. exchequer bonds, old stocks continue to sag, both consols and the British 4½ per cent. war loan losing 2 per cent. in a week, representing a large capital loss, although the yield is fractionally higher.

Most of the sections of the stock market were adversely influenced today, but a steadier tone developed near the close on a few purchases. The French loan was flat and it is expected the new issue will be offered here at about 80¾. Japanese bonds and rubber and meat shares were firm. American securities showed little activity and closed undecided.

Money was in strong demand and discount rates were steady.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS Oct. 3.—Prices were irregular on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61f 90c for cash. Exchange on London, 27f 82½c. Five per cent. loan, 90f.

Marine Receiver Dismissed.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 3.—Chancellor Walker in the Court of Chancery today dismissed the receiver for the International Mercantile Marine Company, a New Jersey corporation, which has been in the hands of Chauncey G. Parker of Newark, receiver. Mr. Parker presented to the Court affidavits that claims against the company had been paid or withdrawn. There was no opposition to the receiver's discharge.

Bank Examiner Takes Office Here.

Ernest K. Satterlee, one of the examiners attached to the New York State Banking Department, has resigned to accept the treasurership of the Franklin Savings Bank, New York City. Mr. Satterlee has also been elected a trustee of this bank.

GRANBY EARNINGS $9,299,337

Report Shows Gain of $5,113,000 in Mining Company's Profits.

The Granby Consolidated Mining Company reported yesterday gross receipts of $9,299,337 in the year ended June 30, a gain of $5,113,000 over the preceding year. The surplus for dividends amounted to $3,819,295, an increase of nearly $5,000,000, and the equivalent of 25.5 per cent. on the stock.

President W. H. Nichols said in the annual statement to stockholders that the assessment levied by the Canadian Government for the war tax was in process of adjustment. The Government's policy, he asserted, appeared to be to avoid making the tax burdensome. The company produced 42,198,083 pounds of copper, which were sold for 22.86 cents a pound, compared with 15.87 cents in 1915. Silver to the amount of 457,645 ounces was recovered, and 44,848 ounces of gold.

Henry Bruere, former Chamberlain of New York, was elected a Director at yesterday's meeting to succeed J. P. Graves.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

St. Joseph Light, Heat and Power Company has executed its first and refunding mortgage of $12,000,000 to the Bankers Trust Company and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company as Trustees.

The city of Fall River has sold a temporary loan of $200,000 to R. L. Day & Co. of Boston at 2.67 per cent. discount.

Stockholders of the Chicago & Alton Railroad re-elected retiring officers and Directors at the annual meeting yesterday in Chicago.

Retiring Directors of the Northern Pacific were re-elected at the annual meeting yesterday and Crawford Livingston, one of the largest stockholders of the company, was elected a Director to fill the unexpired term of the late William P. Clough.

Stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company re-elected the retiring Directors at the annual meeting in St. Louis yesterday.

Retiring Directors of the Chicago Great Western Railway were re-elected at the annual meeting in Chicago yesterday.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	A. C. Line C.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
40	Balt. Elec. pf.	43	43	43	43
100	Bk. of Balt.	155	155	155	155
155	Baltimore T.	124	124	124	124
5	Cit. Nat. Bank	44	44	44	44
270	Con. Power	112¾	112¾	112¾	113¾
200	Con. Power pf.	119¾	119¾	119¼	119¾
60	Con. Coal	99	99	99	99
100	Coulson Ref.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
3,200	Cos. O. & Gas.	13½	13¾	13½	13½
640	C. O. & G. pf.	5	5	5	5
65	Davidson Ch...	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
20	Houston Oil ..	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
5	Mon. V. Tr. pf.	75	75	75	75
10	Maryland Cas.	90	90	90	90
15	Northern Cent.	86¾	87	86¾	87
190	Penn. W. & P.	76	76	76	76
10	Seab. Air Line	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
300	Seab. A. L. pf.	37½	38	37½	38
75	Sapulpa	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
28	U. S. F. & G.	238	238	238	238
118	Un. Ry. & E.	28	28¾	28	28¾
150	Wayl. O. & G.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼

BONDS.

$11,000	A. C. Line...	93½	93½	93¼	93¾
2,500	Ala. Co. 5s..	71	71	70	73
6,000	Ala. Co. g. 6s	70	70	70	73
1,000	Atl. Con. 5s..	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000	Canton Co. 6s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	C. of B. 3¼s..	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
49,000	C. O. & G. 5s.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000	Ga. & Sav. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Norf. A. T. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
2,000	P. W. & P. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	Seab. 4s, sta.	75½	75½	75½	75½
1,000	U.R.&E.1st 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
112	Ahmeek.....	106	106	106	106
900	Alaska.....	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¾
200	Algomah.....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
30	Allouez.....	69½	69½	69¼	69½
292	American Zinc.	41¾	42¾	41¾	42¾
510	Anaconda.....	95¾	96¾	95¼	96¾
1,452	Arizona Com..	13½	13¾	13	13¾
250	Bonanza.....	40c	40c	40c	40c
810	Butte & Bal...	64	64	64	64
1,070	Cal. & Ariz...	76	76	75¾	76
88	Calumet & H..	582	589	582	585
30	Centennial..	23	23	23	23
10	Chino.....	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
2,702	Copper Range.	70¼	70¾	69¾	70
610	East Butte....	16	16¼	16	16¼
70	Granby.....	92	92¾	92	92¾
120	Greene-Can. ..	51	51	50½	51
40	Hancock.....	14	14	14	14
46	Inspiration....	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
250	Island Creek..	44	44½	44	44
26	Island Creek pf	90½	90¾	90½	90¾
415	*Isle Royale...	32¾	33¼	32¾	33
200	Kerr Lake.....	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	Keweenaw.....	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
7	La Salle.....	5	5	5	5
220	Lake.....	15	15	14¾	14¾
400	Mason Valley..	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
900	Mass. Con....	16	16	15¾	15¾
10	Mayflower.....	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
30	Michigan.....	4	4	4	4
890	Mohawk.....	93¾	93¾	93	93
120	Nevada Con....	22¾	22¾	22½	22½
100	New Arcadian..	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
482	North Butte....	22	22¼	21¾	22¼
100	North Lake.....	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
420	Old Dominion..	70½	71	70	71
80	*Osceola.....	90	90	88½	89¾
75	Pond Creek....	15	15	15	15
110	Quincy.....	91½	91½	90	90
600	Santa Fe.....	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
205	Shannon.....	6½	6¾	6	6¼
200	South Utah....	40c	40c	35c	35c
100	St. M. Land..	87	88	87	88
740	U. S. Smelt...	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
923	Tamarack.....	42	42	40	40¾
1,280	Trinity.....	8¾	8¾	7¾	7¾
200	Tuolumne.....	57c	57c	57c	57c
2,806	U. S. Smelter.	75	75¼	73½	75¾
492	U. S. Smel. pf.	52¼	52¾	52	52
735	Utah Apex....	4	4¼	4	4¼
533	Utah Con.....	15	15	15	15
200	Utah Copper...	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
42,845	Utah Metals..	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¾
405	Victoria.....	4¾	4¾	4½	4¾
25	Winona.....	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
60	Wolverine.....	48	48	48	48
100	Wyandot.....	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

RAILROADS.

100	Atchison pf....	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
167	Bost. Elev.....	82¼	82½	82	82
111	Bost. & Me....	43	43	43	43
7	Bost. & Prov..	210	210	210	210
4	Maine Cent....	100	100	100	100
152	Mass. El. pf..	35	35¼	35	35
97	New Haven.....	60	60	59½	60
4	Old Colony....	139	139	139	139
80	Rutland pf....	28	28	28	28
100	Un. Pacifics...	150	150	150	150
112	W. E. St. R.R.	60	60	59	59
15	W.E.St.R.R.pf.	73	73	75	75

MISCELLANEOUS.

55	Am. Ag. Ch....	81¼	81¼	81	81
70	Am. Ag. Ch.pf.	102	102	102	102
40	Am. Pn. Serv.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
90	Am. Sugar....	112	112	112	112
20	Am. Sug. pf..	119	119¼	119	119¾
211	Am. Tel. & T..	133¼	133¼	133	133
12	Am. Woolen pf.	97¼	97	97¼	97¼
5	Amoskeag....	72	72	72	72
25	Amoskeag pf...	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,545	A. G. & W. I..	89	89¼	88	88
153	Edison Elec...	235	235	235	235
11	Gen. Electric.	180½	180½	180¾	180½
10	McElwain pf..	101	102	101	102
373	Mass. Gas.....	83½	83¾	83½	83¾
77	Mass. Gas pf.	80	80½	80	80½
11	Mergenthaler	162	162	162	162
20	Nova Sc. Steel.	137	137	137	137
39	N. E. Telep...	128	128¾	128	128¾
4	Pullman.....	174	174	174	174
1,046	Swift.....	163	163	161¼	162
161	Torrington....	59	60	59	59½
5	Torrington pf.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
20	United Fruit...	163	163	163	163
772	Un. Sh. Mach.	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¾
5	Un. Sh. M. pf.	30¼	30¼	30	30
1,152	U. S. Steel...	117¾	118¼	116¾	117¾
1,880	Ventura Oil...	8	8¼	7¾	8¼
10	West. Union...	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Alas. Gold 6s.	89½	89½	89½	89½
9,000	Am. Ag. Ch.5s.	100½	100½	100¾	100¾
21,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92	92	91¾	92
2,500	Am. Tel. & T. cv. 4½s..	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
3,000	Anglo Fr. 5s..	95¼	95½	95¼	95¼
6,000	C. B.& Q.col.4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	N. E. Tel.. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
22,000	Swift 5s.....	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Ship.....	50	51¼	50	51¼
275	Booth.....	66	66¾	66	66¾
614	Booth pf.....	85½	86	85¾	87
100	Canal Dock....	51½	51½	51¼	51½
900	Chi. Cons. Rys.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
742	Chi.Ces.Rys.pf..	84	84	82½	84
100	Tool.....	74½	74¾	74½	74¾
20	Chi. Ry.. Ser. 1.	76	75	75	75
1,834	Chi. Ry.. Ser. 2.	22	23¼	22	23¼
91	Chi. Tit. & Tr.	212¾	215	212¾	213
90	Com. Edison....	144½	145	144¾	146
140	Dia. Match.....	117½	117¾	117	117
90	Lindsay Light..	22	22	22	22
56	Mont. Ward pf.	115¾	115¾	115	115
258	People's Gas...	100	100	106¾	106¾
115	Public Service.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
8	Pub. Serv. pf..	102	102	102	102
5	Quaker Oats....	327	327	327	327
81	Quaker O. pf...	110	110¾	110	110¾
326	Sears-Roebuck.	214¾	215	214	214
260	Stew. Warner..	112¾	112¾	112	112
1,797	Swift.....	161¼	163¾	161¼	163
440	Union Carbide.	163	163	163	164
253	Paper Bodrd...	26¾	27¾	26¾	27¾
220	Paper Bd. pf...	72¾	73	72¾	73

BONDS.

$26,000	Chi. C. R. 5s.	76½	77	76½	77
10,000	Chi. Cy. R.5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Chi. Ry. A 5s.	88	88½	88	88½
13,000	Chi. Ry. B 5s.	69	69¼	69	69¼
2,000	Com. Edis. 4s.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
6,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	95½	95½	95¼	95¼
6,000	Pub. Serv. 5s..	96	96	96	96
2,000	Swift 5s.....	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
5,000	Tel. 5s.....	102	102½	102	102

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Rys. pf...	97	97	97	97
110	Baldwin Loco..	93¾	93¾	91¾	92¼
2	Buffalo & Sus.	55½	55½	55½	55½
4	Cambria Steel..	88	88	88	88
125	Elec. Storage..	70¼	70½	70	70
113	Gen. Asphalt..	30¾	30¾	30	30
102	Gen.Asphalt pf	71

Am. Brass
Am. Hawaiian S. S.
E. W. Bliss
Eastern Steel
Freeport Texas
Gt. Nor. Paper
Ingersoll-Rand
N.Y.Shipbuilding
S. O. of Nebraska
Winchstr. Arms
J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Marlin Arms
Common & Preferred
Republic Motors
Common & Preferred
Bough —Sold—Quoted
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

U. S. Finishing

DAWSON, LYON & CO.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
42 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Carbon Steel
All Issues
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Elliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Nat. City Bank Stock
Dealt in
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDEWATER OIL CO.
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad 25 Broad St., N. Y

Carbon Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Cities Service
Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Accurate Markets Prompt Service
Send for Special Letter
Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980
Direct Wire to Columbus & Phila. Markets.

For Sale
100
Manning, Maxwell & Moore
@ $108 per share
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911.

WANTED
Du Pont Powder Deb.
Hercules Powder Common
Remington Typewriter Stocks
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO
Phone 9717 Rector. 120 Broadway

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Continued Irregularity in Price Movements on Lessened Trading—Activity in Bonds.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 743,764 shares of stock and $708,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 173,186; oils,. 98,769, and mining, 471,809. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,800	Astna Explos..	11¾	12	11¾	12
50	‡Am. Drug S..	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
2,500	Am. Int. Corp. ($50 paid) ..	58	59¼	57	59½
800	‡Am. Writ. P.	4	5	4	5
100	‡Butler Chem..	4¾	4¾	5¾	4¾
7,000	‡Butterw. Jud.	67½	70½	67	70
100	Can. N. Gas C.	1	1	1	1
150	‡Carbon Steel.	88	91	88	91
4,200	‡Car Lt. & P.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¼
400	C. L. Co. of A.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
600	‡Chevr. Motor.	198	200	197	200
100	Corp. of R. & H.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	‡Dom. & J. Cp.	49½	49½	49½	49½
800	Emerson Ph...	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼
150	Fed. Sug. pf..	95½	96	95½	96
600	‡G., W. & W..	49¾	49¾	49½	49½
1,200	‡Gen. M., w.i.	158	158	153	153
1,500	H. & B. C. Co.	41	42	40¾	41
310	Holly Sug. Cp.	*50	49	49	49½
150	‡Hut. Sugar P.	28	28	28	28
23,630	‡Im. Carb. C.	49	50	45	48
300	Intercont. Rub.	16	16	15¼	16
100	I. A. P. S. Cp.	20¼	20½	20½	20½
250	‡Int. Motors ..	*2½	*2½	*2	4
10,000	‡Key. T. & R.	17¼	19	17¼	18¾
7,800	‡Lake T. Boat	10½	11¾	10½	11¼
100	‡L.T.B. 1st pf.	10½	10½	10¼	10¼
500	Marconi of A.	3½	3½	3½	3½
950	Marlin Arms..	36	37¼	35¼	36
3,200	‡Maxim Mun..	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼
100	‡Mex. P. E. C.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
32,900	‡Midvale Steel	75¾	76	74½	75¾
800	‡Mitch. M., w.i.	73	73	73	73
150	‡Poole B. & M.	114½	116	114½	116
12,000	‡Pullm. Vent.	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
450	‡Pullm. V. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	‡Rep. Mot. Tr.	74	74	74	74
100	Seab. St. & M.	29½	29½	29¾	29¾
300	Smith & T. pf.	10½	10½	10½	10¾
210	Springfd. Body	96	97	95	95
60	Sprg. Body pf.	128	128	128	128
8,225	‡Stand. Motors	7	9	7	8¾
3,000	‡Steel Alloys C.	3¾	3½	3¾	3½
1,500	‡St. Jos. Lead.	17¾	18	17¾	18
200	‡St. L. R.M. & P.	30½	31	30½	31
500	Stromb. Carb..	40½	40½	39½	39½
16,801	Sub. B. v. t. ctfs.	44½	44½	43	44
2,000	‡Texas Co. rts.	23⅜	23	23	23½
1,800	Tri. F. v. t. ctfs.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	‡U. S. L. & H.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,200	U. S. Stmship.	7¼	7¼	6¾	7
1,100	‡Unit. Motors.	66	66	65½	65½
1,100	Un. Prof. Shar.	1	1	1	1
3,700	‡U. S. Tungst..	32	33	32	33
50	‡West. Pac. pf.	43	43	43	43
5,000	White Motors..	53½	56¾	53½	56¾
2,300	Wld. F. v. t. ctfs.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
7,800	‡Zinc Concent.	5½	5½	5¼	5¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
170	Ohio Oil Co..	302	300	301	+ 1
49	Prairie O.& G.	455	450	455	−13
200	S.O. Co., N.Y.	238	235	236	+ 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	‡Alberta Pet., L., (a pros.)	62	65	62	64
800	‡Barn't O.&G.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
800	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)..	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
8,000	Cos. & Co. A.	¼	¼	¼	¼
4,700	‡Cos. O. & G.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
200	Cos. O.& G. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
5,000	‡Federal Oil..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	‡Gen. R. & P.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	‡Houston Oil.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
2,500	‡Int. Pet..	11	11¼	10¾	10¾
500	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)....	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,000	Met. Pet..	17¼	17¼	16½	16½
2,350	‡‡Midwest Oil.	42	42	40	41
2,500	‡N.Y. Okla. O.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
38,500	‡‡Okla. Oil...	11	12	10½	11½
4,500	‡Okla. O. pf..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	Okla. P. & R.	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼
4,000	‡Omar O.& G.	60	60	58	60
2,700	Sequoy. O.& R.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200	‡Sinclair Oil..	43¾	44¼	43¾	44
1,500	‡Unl. West.O.	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,500	‡Un. Y. Pet. Co., (a pros.)....	44	44	48	48
9,000	‡Vacuum G. & O., (a pros.)	42	42	42	42
2,000	‡Victoria Oil.	1½	1½	1½	1½

MINING STOCKS.

400	‡Ala.-Br. Col. Met., (a pros.)	37½	50	37½	50
9,100	‡Alaska Mines.	73	78	77	78
2,500	‡‡Atlanta	10	10½	10	10½
3,700	Big Jim	1½	1½	1¾	1½
7,900	Big Ledge	6	6	5⅞	6
1,300	‡‡Booth	12	12	12	12
7,000	Boston & Mon.	1½	1½	1	1½
684	Buffalo Mines.	1	1	1	1
100	Butte & N. Y.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
250	‡Calaveras Cop.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc v. t. ctfs.	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
2,500	‡Caledonia	58	59	58	59
500	Calumet & Mon.	70	70	70	70
4,200	‡Calv. & Jerome	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,000	Canada Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
750	Cero de Pasco.	29½	29	29¼	29¼
500	‡Columbia	65	65	65	65
1,000	‡‡ComstockTun.	8½	8¼	8½	8½
5,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1½	1½	1½
3,500	‡Con. Homest'd	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
400	Crystal Copper.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700	‡DarwinM. Dev.	6½	6½	6¾	6¾
22,300	Dundee - Ariz. Cop., (a pros.)	2	2¾	1¾	2¾
68,500	‡Emma Copper.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
3,100	First Nat. Cop	5⅜	5⅜	5	5
5,000	‡Gold Hill....	17	19	17	19
2,700	‡Goldf'd Con.	63	63	60	60
6,500	‡‡Goldstone M. Co., (a pros.)	48	50	48	49
73,550	‡Greenm. M.	4¾	4¾	3¾	4
1,100	Hecla Min....	5¾	5¾	5½	5¾
200	Hull Copper...	37	37	37	37
15,700	Insp. N. Cop. (a pros.)....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	‡Iron Blos....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5,000	Jer. Verde (a pros.)....	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
615	‡Jer. Vic. Ex. (a pros.)....	3½	3½	3	3
2,500	‡‡Kewanaa....	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
1,000	La R. Cons....	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
12,000	Louisiana C....	40	40	38	40
2,000	Magma Cop....	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
1,500	‡‡Marsh Min.	10½	10½	10	10½
1,625	Marysville G. M. Co....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	‡McK. Dar'pt.	65	65	62	62
400	‡Mol.-Tung....	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,350	Monitor Sil....	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¼
500	‡‡Mont. G. M.	92	92	92	92
12,000	‡‡Moth. Lode.	34½	35	34	34½
12,000	‡‡Newray Mines	68	70	68	70
400	N. Y. & H.R. M. Co....	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
500	New U. Bing.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Nip. Mines Co.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
66,200	‡Old Emma I.	77	77	60	60
40,000	‡P.-J. Cop. (a prospect.)....	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
15,000	‡‡Rex C. Min.	30	*31½	30	30½
4,500	‡‡Round Mt....	53	54	53	54
500	‡‡Round Mt....	41	41	41	41
3,710	‡San Toy.....	18	20	18	20
1,000	‡‡St. N. Zinc..	¾	¾	¾	¾
400	Stan. Con....	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,700	Stoc. Mining..	86	86	85	86
1,000	Tintic Mining.	¾	¾	¾	¾
10,500	‡T. B. G. pf...	68	71	68	71
6,000	*Tono. Ext....	5	5¼	5	5¼
1,200	Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	¼	¼
225	United East....	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
500	U. G. M. Co....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,500	‡‡U. S. C. M....	11	11	11	11
3,250	Un. Y. Ext. (41-40¾)	41	41	40	40¾
200	‡White O. Min.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
400	‡Yuscaran Con.	1½	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

$25,000	‡Cosden O. 6s.	103	103¾	103	103¾
200,000	‡C. of P. 6s. w.i.	99	99¾	99	99½
10,000	C. of P. 6s.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
400,000	‡Mid. Steel 5s	98½	98½	98¾	98½
8,000	Cer. de P. 6s.	119½	119½	119¼	119¼
5,000	‡P. E.& M. 6s.	102	102	102	102
25,000	‡R. G. 6½s, w.i.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
30,000	‡Sinc. Oil 6s.	97	98¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	‡W. Pac., n. 5s.	83¾	83¾	83¾	85¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
United Drug 1st pf..	79	82	79	82
United Drug 1st pf..	53	55	82½	103½
United Drug 2d pf..	90	93	90	92

OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼
Tide Water Oil.....	182	188	182	190

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.....	83	85	83	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	58	62	58	62
American Brass.....	343	345	343	345
Atlas Powder	178	182	178	182
Atlas Power pf....	99	100	99	100
Babcock & Wilcox..	124	127	125	127
Bliss, (E. W.).....	670	700	660	675
Bliss, (E. W.) pf....	73	80	73	80
Can. Fdy. & Forg....	105	120	105	115
Canadian Explosives.	380	400	380	400
Can. Explosives pf..	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	870	880	875	880
Du Pont Powd., new.	290	292	290	292
Du Pont Powd., deb.	104	106	104	104
Hercules Powder.....	310	315	310	315
Hercules Powder pf..	113	116	113	118
International Arms...	20	22	20	25
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	183	185	183	185
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	108	105	108
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	630	650	630	650
Wmsh. Rptg. Arms.	1,200	1,350	1,350	1,400

TENN. COPPER FINANCES.

Issue of 200,000 Shares to be Underwritten, One Suggestion Made.

Plans for additional financing for the Tennessee Copper Company are being worked out by a committee of Directors, including Richard Sutro, Horace M. Kilborn, Martin Vogel, and William B. Joyce. It was learned yesterday that one proposal included the issue of 200,000 shares of new stock, which would be underwritten, if the Board of Directors approved, and offered to present share owners for subscription If this is carried out the company's outstanding stock will be doubled.

Directors of the company yesterday declined to comment on the measures under discussion, saying that anything said at this time might later be proved premature by changes in the plans. The Street heard that the stock might be underwritten at $15 a share, which would assure the company of $3,000,000 cash.

The company met with a severe setback last Autumn, when a plant in course of construction for the manufacture of trinitrotoluol was burned. A heavy investment had been made in materials for a big Russian order for the explosive before the fire, tying up a large part of the company's funds. Directors voice confidence that the concern can be put on a sound financial basis with moderate new financing, inasmuch as earnings from its copper production are increasing.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—	1916.	Increase.
3d week September.....	$363,525	$37,162
July 1-Sept. 23.....	3,813,609	504,416
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for August—	1915.	1914.
Gross	$404,686	$397,796	$465,894
Net after taxes	182,410	112,830	96,390
2 mos. gross...	942,756	799,943	879,011
Net after taxes	295,309	221,408	181,814
CHICAGO & ALTON for August—			
Gross	1,628,690	1,375,038	1,328,562
Net after taxes	511,498	379,048	425,042
Total income ..	439,719	303,503	375,206
2 mos. gross...	3,114,124	2,563,416	2,607,999
Net after taxes	936,267	585,406	719,950
Total income ..	801,237	439,374	619,080
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for the year ended June 30—			
Total op. rev..	15,067,344	13,920,685	14,349,739
Op. expenses...	10,716,497	10,446,567	10,923,634
Net op. rev....	4,350,847	3,474,118	3,426,105
Taxes	553,129	580,026	498,764
Uncollected rev.	10,669	4,161	.....
Op. income ...	3,787,048	2,889,931	2,927,341
Other income...	197,495	246,218	146,140
Total income ..	3,984,543	3,136,149	3,073,480
Charges, hire of equipm't, &c.	2,220,549	2,267,956	2,177,510
Surplus	1,763,994	868,194	895,970
HOCKING VALLEY for August—			
Gross	815,692	650,074	711,035
Net	311,512	535,114	287,409
Sur. aft. chgs.	206,153	157,218	145,847
Gross, 2 mos.	1,596,257	1,193,210	1,162,450
Net	608,203	538,179	395,895
Sur. aft. chgs.	389,762	227,890	115,235
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for August—			
Gross	3,214,546	2,653,247	2,620,394
Net aft. taxes.	706,057	677,428	691,749
Gross, 2 mos.	6,371,859	5,170,546	5,416,034
Net aft. taxes.	1,323,470	1,149,596	1,321,396
MOBILE & OHIO for August—			
Gross	1,008,170	897,078	1,034,442
Net aft. taxes.	198,491	152,029	184,000
Gross, 2 mos.	1,931,890	1,793,433	2,133,048
Net aft., taxes.	324,459	324,459	411,501
NORTHERN PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—			
Total op. rev..	75,939,231	63,171,653	68,344,801
Op. exp.....	40,366,412	37,168,049	41,472,052
Net op. rev....	35,572,819	26,003,604	27,072,749
Outside op.	.....	.....	304,819
Total net rev.	35,572,819	26,003,604	27,377,568
Taxes	5,073,412	4,470,054	5,030,584
‡Incolles'. rev.	6,211	.....	.....
Operating inc.	30,493,190	21,588,493	22,346,984
§Other income	8,479,257	10,442,950	5,039,673
Total income..	38,972,448	72,031,453	27,386,658
Int. and rent.	13,242,574	13,208,627	8,351,411
Net income....	25,729,874	18,822,826	19,035,247
Dividends	17,360,000	17,360,000	17,360,000
Surplus	8,369,874	1,462,826	2,295,000

‡Includes dividends on stock of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy owned by company.

§Includes interest paid on this company's proportion of the joint bonds issued by this company and the Great Northern Railroad Company.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for August—			
Gross	1,130,687	862,195	953,967
Net after tax..	318,337	166,466	180,353
Sur. after chg.	132,337	*31,590	*249
2 mos. gross...	2,224,284	1,763,822	1,880,309
Net after tax..	622,478	408,175	337,871
Sur. after chg.	325,605	7,486	*23,775

*Deficit.

Public Utilities.

DETROIT UNITED LINES for August—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$1,446,175	$1,228,043	$218,132
Net after tax..	254,218	187,553	66,665
8 mos. gross. (Aug. 31)....	10,422,431	8,510,613	1,911,818
Net after tax..	1,840,859	1,177,343	663,516
WEST PENN. POWER CO. for August—			$247,193
Gross			104,110
Net after taxes.....			65,767
Balance after preferred dividends..			54,190
Eight months gross, (Aug. 31).....			1,188,221
Net after taxes.....			581,424
Surplus after charges.....			558,161
Balance after preferred dividends..			288 161
WEST PENN. TRACTION CO. for August—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$542,519	$409,821	$132,698
Net	275,247	241,311	31,936
Sur. after subsid. divs....	74,053	68,314	5,739
8 mos. gross. (Aug. 31)....	4,036,448	3,247,873	788,575
Net	2,134,133	1,749,962	384,171
Sur. after subsid. divs.....	508,945	383,695	215,250

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

GRANBY CONSOLIDATED CO., LTD., for the year ended June 30—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross rcts....	$9,290,397	$4,086,441	$4,504,766
Expenses	5,191,717	2,745,883	3,882,894
Net	4,107,621	1,540,558	622,071
Int., dep., &c..	288,926	411,293	182,529
Surplus	3,819,295	829,165	439,551
Dividends	899,911	.....	899,901
Balance	2,919,384	929,165	*460 349
Prev. surp....	3,668,087	2,738,922	3,199 271
F. & l. surp...	6,587,471	3,668,087	2,738,922
Lbs. fine cop..	42,198,083	25,746,059	23,320 097
Rec. per lb....	22.36c	15.87c	14.55c

*Deficit.

INTERCONTINENTAL RUBBER for the year ended July 31—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross profit...	581,903	189,140	86,671
Adm. & gen. expenses	45,914	34,185	35,681
Net profit.....	535,988	145,955	50,989
Dividends	.....	.....	36,458
Surplus	535,988	145,955	14,531
Miscel. adj....	.....	94,281	.....
Prev. surplus..	2,427,077	2,185,841	2,197,810
Total surplus..	2,963,066	2,436,077	2,212,341
Charged off....	9,000	9,000	16,500
P. & l. surp...	2,950,422	2,427,077	2,195,841

NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY for August—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	289,529	242,018	47,511
Net aft. taxes.	71,727	54,138	17,668
7 mos. gross..	2,240,305	1,808,428	431,967
Net aft. taxes.	457,005	252,791	204,214

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line..	1916-'23	4	@4¼	4.45	4.25
Balt. & Ohio....	1916-'26	4	@4½	4.42	4.30
Buff. R. & P....	1916-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Canadian Pac...	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.40
Ches. & Ohio....	1916-'26	4½	4.60	4.40
Chi. & N'west...	1916-'27	4½	4.58	4.10
C., R. I. & P....	1916-'23	5	@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.35
Cy.C., Cl. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.62	4.40
Del. & Hudson..	1922	4½	4.35	4.15
Erie Railroad..	1916-'26	4½	4.55	4.45
Hocking Val....	1916-'23	4	@5	4.48	4.35
Illinois Cent....	1916-'26	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Louis. & Nash..	1916-'23	5	4.38	4.12
Miss., K. & T....	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pac....	1916-'22	5	5.50	5.00
N. Y. Cent. L....	1916-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Norf. & West....	1916-'24	4½	4.38	4.12
N.Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½@6	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. Ltr..	1916-'23	4½@4¾	4.35	4.15
St. L. I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
Seab. Air L....	1916-'26	5	4.65	4.45
Southern Pac....	1916-'26	4½	4.45	4.25
South. R'way....	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.35

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Justice	.08
Andes	.08	Kentucky	.03
Best & Belcher....	.05	Mexican	.16
Bullion	.01	Occidental	.70
Caledonia	.30	Ophir	.19
Challar	.20	Overman	.11
Confidence	.64	Seg. Belcher....	.02
Con. Virginia.....	.14	Sierra Nevada...	.22
Exchequer	.02	Union Con.....	.61
Gould & Curry....	.03	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross..	.08	Mexican Dollars.	50⅞
Jacket	.05		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.00	D'dfield Daisy...	.06
Halifax	.50	Florence	.44
Jim Butler.....	.90	G'dfield Con....	.60
MacNamara	.05	G'dfield Merger.	.07
Midway	.02	Great Bend.....	.22
Mizpah Ext.....	.03	Kumba Ext.....	.36
Mizpah Ext.....	.19	Kewanaa	.10
Montana	.21	Red Lion.....	.19
North Star.....	.16	Silver Pick.....	.21
Rescue	.02¾	Spearhead	.08
Tonopah Ext.....	5.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada..	5.50	Big Jim.....	1.32½
West End.....	.17	Nevada Hills....	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.40
Atlanta	.06	Rochester Mines.	.32
Booth	.12	Round Mountain	.39
C. O. D.....	.03	White Caps.....	.44
Comb. Fraction...	.06		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson ...	.012	.015	Gold Sov..	6	6½
Dr. J'kpot.	9½	10	Isabella ...	21	22
Elkton	15	16½	Jackpot ..	5	8
El Paso....	44	50	McKinney..	31	35
Findlay	3½	4¼	Portland ...	.190	194
Golden Cy.	233	234	Vindicator....		200
Granite ...	73	75	Un. G. M.	13¾	14

COTTON IRREGULAR; NET GAIN IS SMALL

Reaction Is Evident After Spurt of Monday, Though Spot Trading Is Active.

LIVERPOOL CABLES BULLISH

Shortage of Supply Is Felt in Europe and Cold Weather Is Feared in South.

As was to be expected after the sensational advance on Monday, the cotton market yesterday developed considerable irregularity, with trading largely devoted to in-and-out operations of scalping operators who were trying to catch quick turns. There was no sign of weakness at any time, although prices moved uncertainly. At one time the market got to about 20 points above Monday's closing level, but final prices showed a net gain of only 5 to 9 points. The opening was unsettled at an advance of 8 points to a decline of 3 points.

Liverpool showed no definite trend, and local reactionists thought they saw signs of a disposition to wait and see what effect the new high prices would have on Southern holders. Toward noon there was renewed buying for the account of the trade. Spot markets showed strength, and hedge selling was small. Liverpool advices generally inclined to the view that there would not be enough cotton to go around.

The weather was hardly a feature yesterday. The forecasts developed nothing alarming, although some of the map readers predicted unsettled conditions with rain or snow in the Atlantic cotton belt in the near future.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct...	16.50	15.55	16.81	16.51@16.52	16.42@16.47
Dec...	16.73	15.89	16.60	16.75@16.77	16.60@16.69
Jan...	16.77	15.94	16.63	16.80@16.81	16.75@16.77
Mar...	16.91	17.11	16.84	16.97@16.99	16.92@16.94
May..	17.10	17.29	17c	17.15@17.16	17.11@17.14
July..	17.15	17.37	17.10	17.22 bid	17.18@17.20

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance;

VELVETEENS

High and Low Grade
Various Widths
Assorted Colors
Immediate Delivery

Crompton-Richmond Co., Inc.
31 East 31st Street, New York City
Successors to Henry Kupfer & Co.
Sole Selling Agents of the Crompton Mills
Established 1807
Manufacturers of Corduroys and Velveteens

WAISTS FOR
STOUT WOMEN
SPECIALLY AND STYLISHLY DESIGNED.
Made in Extra Sizes.
46 to 56 of assorted cotton materials.
$16.50 to $24.00 per doz.
BILTWELL WAIST CO.,
45 EAST 26TH ST.
Specializing in Lingerie Waists all sizes.

LOFT and PLANT
TO SUBLEASE.
Large, light, modern loft; big plant (manufacturing cloaks and suits) complete to last detail; well-appointed showroom, fixtures, (practically new,) machines, wardrobe trunks, etc., at a bargain. Apply
JULIAN GOLDMAN CO.,
40-46 West 25th Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

1,000 Dresses
Serges, Taffetas, Poplins, Satins
$3.75 Up
for immediate shipment
QUEEN COSTUME CO.,
149 West 36th Street.

Chelsea Waist Co.
WAISTS for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Georgettes
Crepe de Chines
Tubs
Japs
Striped Taffetas
Plaids
Satins
Office and Factory
48 W. 25th St.
Tels. Farragut 9745-9746

Wonder Coats
5,000 FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Ask to see 1469 at OTHER COATS UP TO $25.
$6.50
N. Y. Coat Co., Inc. 145 West 36th St.

300 SUITS AT A SACRIFICE
Poplins, Serges, Velours and Velour Checks
Up to the Minute Styles.
Bargains for quick buyers.
Triangle Coat Co., 18 WEST 20TH ST.
Phone Gramercy 1363

SKIRTS
MEN'S-WEAR SERGE
Strong Sellers, Best Numbers,
Up-to-the-minute Styles.
$3
Also a large assortment of taffetas, poplins, etc.
WIENER BROS., 19-27 W 21ST ST.

COATS
Our coats are as good as our suits. Enough said!
COOPER & GRAPE
143 W. 28TH ST.

RAINCOATS & RAINCAPES
FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.
You will save 50 per cent. by seeing our line first. Stock on hand for 24-hour delivery.
BIG JOBS ON HAND.
SCHWARTZ BROS., 30 WEST 15TH ST.

Collars of Style
William Barker Co.,
239 4th Ave., N. Y. City

SILK DRESSES SERGE
From $2.75 Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas. $2.75 Doz. to $4.50 118 WEST 22D STREET. $4.50 Ea.
IPP & KWINT,

Coats Weinreb & Horowitz, $6.75 up
1440 BROADWAY at 38th St.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Annetta Waist & Dress Co., Inc
116-118 W. 29th St.
SILK, SERGE & PARTY DRESSES

Serge Dresses—Popular Price.
Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

Coats of the better grade at popular prices. A. JACOBS CO., 130 W. 29th St.

FOR JOBS OF DRESSES, COATS, Mdse. Sales Exch. Co., 18 W. 37th St.

SWEATERS—Navy Knitting Mills 54 Canal St. Phone Orchard 9810.

SUITS, Fur Trimmed, Silk Lined, $11.75. BERNARD BLOOM & BRO., 16 E. 33d St.

AUCTION SALES.

TOMORROW (Thurs.) and Two Following Days at 2:30 P. M.,
IN SILO'S Fifth Ave. Art Galleries, "Silo Building," 546 Fifth Av., N. Y., and 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.
ESTATES' SALES,
including an important consignment by order of M. Bohling.
Furniture, Bronzes, Marbles, Bric-a-Brac, Fine Rugs, Draperies, Hangings, &c.
Also several fine pianos now on exhibition.

Public Sale
Yardley, Pa.
YARDLEY MANSION
North Main Street, Rivermawr Stop on Lambertville Trolley.
SATURDAY, Oct. 7, 1916, at 3 P. M.
On the Premises
Large Colonial house, in good condition; wide hall, double parlors, 6 master's bedrooms, 5 servants' rooms; electric lights, gas, finest City water. 3 acres. Old shade and fruit.
Household goods of every description at 1 o'clock. Several antique pieces, including Grandfather's clock.
MAURICE J. HOOVER, Agent, 416 Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia.

Underwriters' Auction Sale
Tomorrow, Thursday, at 10 o'clock prompt
Fine Oriental Rugs and Carpets
1,020 Pieces—Value $90,000.
Medium, small, large sizes and stripe. Great variety of weaves and qualities.
Ex. S. S. "Alderney" and "Ringdorf."
LIQUOR AND SALOON BUSINESS, located at 67 First Avenue, New York City, will be sold Thursday, October 5th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at public auction, to the highest bidder. Sale includes all the assets, stock, good-will and lease-hold of premises. Full details will be furnished at the premises at time of auction sale.
LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE, 226 cases; Louis Roederer Champagne Brut, 1906; Grand Vin Sec, and Carte Blanche, qts. and pts.; 7 cases claret, port, &c., damaged on voyage at auction Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 12 o'clock, at 29 Burling Slip, by Hurlbut & Dennis.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BEARSKIN.—White snowflake, all plain; will pay cash. J. Lenser, 40 West 22d.

BROADCLOTH.—A. D. Juilliard 110 broadcloth in black and all colors; also any other coating broadcloth; will pay spot cash. Millbauer & Messinger, 109 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for broadcloth in all shades. Farragut 9218.

CHARMEUSE.—Can use large quantity of 40-inch charmeuse in all colors. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

CLOTHS.—Can use large quantity of light-weight mixtures, checks, plaids, and any suitable cloaking in heavy weight for cash. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th.

COATS.—Sub contractors wanted, better grade ladies' and misses' coats; will place quantity orders at once; write for appointment. H 143 Times.

COATS.—Jobber placing large orders on ladies' and misses' coats. 32 West 27th St., tenth floor.

CORKS.—New style corks and caps for beer bottles. F 81 Times.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade. Call 2 to 4 P. M., Room 2,015, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Placing stock orders on well-made serge, velvet, and evening dresses; will look at samples all day. Call, 9th floor, 3 West 35th.

DRESSES, COATS, AND SUITS.—Open for job; dresses, coats, and suits, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Open for silk afternoon dresses, immediate delivery. M. L. Simons, 303 5th Av.

JOBS.—Cash for jobs, odd lots, surplus stocks, any description, any quantity. Clearing House, 41 West 17th. 6033 Chelsea.

PLUSH COATS.—Jobber looking at novelty plush coats will place stock orders. Rochester & Nelson, 120 West 29th.

SERGES.—French navy; spot cash. Theodore Wolfert, 37 West 28th. Madison Square 7816.

SOL SATIN wanted; will pay cash. A. Left, 127 West 25th. Farragut 3558.

WAISTS.—Wanted jobs of waists, bath robes, kimonos, dressing sacques, petticoats; also good numbers in wedding dresses. W. R. Richards, Hotel McAlpin.

WAISTS.—Placing orders on waists of the better kind; bring samples. 9th floor, 3 West 35th.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BATISTE, Flesh.—Seven cases 36-inch mercerized flesh batiste at 10½c. per yard. Room 1107, 320 5th Av.

BEAVER. — Imitation fur, 1, 1¼ and 3 inch on hand. Madison Square 857.

BROADCLOTH, Burgund, and Rose Taupe F. and H. or Botany for cash. Kirshman Bros., 36 and 38 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTH.—Will exchange F. and H. navy for black. Morris W. Hart, 11 East 31st St.

BROADCLOTH, white, tan, gray, for trimmings. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—Have 11 pieces, white, for dress collars and cuffs. Stuyvesant 4542.

CHARMEUSE.—Good quality cloth at a bargain price. Astor Costume Co., 129 West 22d.

COATS.—Attractive job lots of women's, misses', and children's Winter coats and furs; women's and misses' Winter suits and skirts; women's, misses', and children's Winter dresses; also silk and cotton waists. Full sample lines at Room 1,110, 49 East 21st St.

COATS.—Wonderful styles in broadcloth and fancy plush; popular prices. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.— Sports, mixtures, plushes, matelambs; good values. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Bolivia and velour coats for immediate delivery. Slater Bros., 1,335 B'way.

COATS.—Bolivia coats in all shades; immediate delivery. Stechel & Stelfer, 34 E. 29th.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—Will sacrifice; immediate delivery. Sairlie Cloak and Suit Co., 118 East 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS, fur trimmed, of the better grade, for immediate delivery. Louis Finfer & Co., 24 West 20th St.

COATS.—Stunning wool velour; $7.75. Act quickly. M. J. Myers Co., 135 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Immediate delivery; $5.50 to $15. Meyer Loeb, 13 East 30th.

COATS, SUITS.—Specializing, $7.50 to $13.50; immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

CORDUROY, Dodson, C 3, wide-wale corduroy, all colors. 9030 Farragut.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Quantity flesh, three-thread; cash. Paradise, 24 West 30th.

DRESSES.—We have for immediate delivery 6,000 dresses in various styles and materials at a low price. Jacob Holtzman, 28 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Serges and silk dresses on hand for immediate delivery. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Taffeta and satin dresses in stock for immediate delivery, also jobs of dresses. Astor Costume Co., 129 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses in stock for immediate delivery. I. A. Harris & Brother, 131 West 35th.

DRESSES. — About 250 meteors, charmeuse, and serges at a price. Smart Set Dress Co., 32 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Jobs of serge dresses, reasonable. Merchandise Sales and Exchange Co., 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Closing out taffeta, all sizes and colors. Windsor, 148 West 24th.

FASTENERS.—Black and white; $6.75 great gross Farragut 9508.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Juilliard & Co. No. 54,274, navy, plum, burgundy, nigger brown and black; prompt delivery; call personally. Berg, Garsson & Co., 36 Union Square.

GRODE LONDRE.—Superior quality; immediate delivery; popular price. L. Dannenbaum's Son Co., 285 4th Av.

JOB of Cloth Skirts, $1.25 each. L. Chausser, 19 West 21st St., city.

LADIES' POCKETBOOKS.—Large line for immediate delivery; original styles; right prices. Lion Leather Corp, 79 5th Av.

MARABOU.—25 dozen yards, will sell at sacrifice price. Phone Chelsea 1927.

OVERGAITERS that fit, at low prices. A. Phillips & Co., 143 W. 20th St.

PLUSHES, 40-40, $3 net, cash. Spring 6655.

SATIN.—Yarn-dyed construction in brown, navy, green, for immediate delivery. Louis Livingston, 79 5th Av. Telephone Stuyvesant 8469.

NEXT TO BRAINS
Money is the greatest UPBUILDING FORCE in Modern Business.
We will Advance you Money on your Outstanding Accounts and your Merchandise at a very small cost. It will pay you to investigate our services.
Write or phone and we will have our representative call to see you.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave. Commercial Bankers. Tel. Stuyvesant 3389.

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns For *The Ladies' Home Journal*
114 Fifth Ave., New York, Between 16th and 17th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

CONTRACTOR
on Ladies' and Misses' Coats, with facilities of delivering 500 coats weekly, wishes to connect with a reliable jobbing house.
EASTERN CLOAK CO.
40-42 E. 19th St. Phone Gramercy 5840.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS.
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SERGE.—Will exchange 4408 Copenhagen serge for 4408 navy blue or black. Joseph Rosenberg Co., 134 Spring St.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery, $5.50 up. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

SERGES.—Navy; 25 pieces men's wear, $1.30 net. Call Chelsea 7346.

SERGE SUITS.—Close out, fur-trimmed; $6.75; poplin suits, $8; also job coats. G. Silver, 41 West 21st St.

SILK NETS.—72 inches, blacks and colors, close out. Dawid. Spring 875.

SKIRTS.—Job high-grade white; also, up-to-the-minute cloth and novelties. A. B. Zug, 921 Prospect Av. Melrose 8850.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Size 00 black and white on cards imported; 80 R. Garmansky, 136 Liberty Street, Rector 6950.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes, carded, bulk; immediate delivery; quantities. H. Strauss, 320 5th Av.

SUITS.—For immediate delivery. Lempert, 130 West 18th St.

VELOURS, No. 54, American black, blue, brown, green; sold only in equal quantities; price 177.2 net. F 110 Times.

VELVETEENS.—36 inches, blacks and colors, remnants. Dawid, 94 Spring St. Spring 875.

VELVETEENS for Sale. — Twenty-two inch straight back; all colors. Tel. Farragut 9220.

VELVETEENS. — Immediate delivery. L. Dannenbaum's Son & Co., 285 Fourth Av.

VELVETEENS for sale, 22 inches; all colors. Phone Chelsea 5344.

VENETIAN Marquise de Luxe, 54 inches, 72½c. net, cash. Spring 6655.

Help and Situations Wanted.

HOUSE-DRESS SALESMEN. — Salesmen for the medium-sized cities of the following States: Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, and Kentucky; commission basis only. I. Ginsberg & Brother, 12 West 17th St.

MILLINERS.—Best-class milliners; long season; good salary. Apply Miss Curran, 57 East 34th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Monday....3½@4 " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Crude Rubber Market Quiet.

The crude rubber market is quiet, but steady. The business that is passing is of a retail nature. Prices quoted yesterday were as follows: Up river, spot, 72½ cents; November, December, delivery, 68 cents; December, January delivery, 67½ cents; up river coarse, spot, 43 cents, forward delivery about the same; up river, caucho ball, spot, 44 cents, forward delivery 43½ cents; latex strip 60 cents; and smoked sheets 39½ cents.

Demand Is For Fancy Ribbons.

While business with some ribbon houses is reported a trifle dull, makers of cheap fancy goods are doing unusually well. One representative house is sold up for the season on all but a few grades. Fancies are said to have had 80 per cent. of the call. The experience of this concern is generally a forerunner of what the general market can expect. Velvets, it is said, give evidence of being popular for the Spring in the narrow widths below No. 9. The wider goods have been carried over.

A New Comfortable High Collar.

The vogue for the high collar should receive some impetus from a new type which will soon be put on the market by a leading factor in the trade. The special feature of the design is the form fitting shape of the band and the top. They curve to fit over the bones and muscles of the shoulder. In this way the cutting of the collar into the neck, a disagreeable feature of the high collar, is eliminated. The design is patented and will be sold in two styles, a straight and a rounded front.

Bringing Record Prices.

Large sales have been made during the last two days on narrow printcloths on the basis of 39 cents a pound. This is the highest price paid for such goods since the civil war. Going back to the time when cotton was practically unobtainable in the North—it brought as much as $1.90 a pound in 1864—printcloths of the sort described have not reached so high a figure as they have today. In 1907 the nearest approach was made to the present record price. Narrow goods sold then on a basis of 36 cents a pound.

Variety In Hat Ornaments

Jeweled metal is the latest thing in ornaments for hats that has come in to the big dealers. Jewels of different colors are set in metals of fancy shapes and styles. Another of the best and latest things is the Cashmere colors, which come in beads and different materials, frequently surrounded with fur or with a metal setting. The green and blue of the Impeyan pheasant make some of the most attractive hat ornaments. They are combined with fur, making in some instances rosette effects. The fur may be mole, seal, or a line of the fringelike genet. This has been the biggest year for jet ornaments that has been known for a long time.

Silk on Wave of Prosperity.

The amount of orders coming in for next Spring's silks is astonishing to manufacturers in this trade who have known even the most successful seasons. In one case a firm has booked more orders in two weeks' time than it has been accustomed in the past to take in a full three months' period. The question of recalling salesmen is now under consideration, and such action may be taken, although the roadmen have not been given an opportunity to cover their territories. Allotments to customers on the basis of past business is something that may be adopted in the event that the supply does not come up to the needs of the trade.

To Take Up Merger Plan.

Committees were announced yesterday at a meeting of the Directors of the Clothiers Association of New York, which will take up the preliminary plans for effecting an amalgamation of the various associations of manufacturers in this market. The Clothiers' Association appointed William Goldman, Norbert D. Light and Charles W. Endel as its committee. The American Association committee consists of Max H. Friedman, Samuel Rosenthal and Herbert C. Ansorge. The association of Boys Clothing Manufacturers in New York appointed Louis Jaffee, Mark Abrahams and Joseph Skolny. These committees will confer shortly. The Directors of the Clothiers Association elected five new firms to membership.

Public Buying Better Shoes.

The Fall shoe business is now on in earnest. The way people are buying and the prices they are willing to pay, says a bulletin issued by a representative firm, show they are fairly well educated along the line of buying good shoes at the present advanced prices. Even some of the very small dealers, who always sold only cheap shoes, now complain of losing sales because their stock is not good enough to satisfy the demand. Women's low-heel shoes made on modern narrow-toe lasts and of the new materials are shown in all the representative stores. The narrower toes with low heels are expected to become popular. Black shoe laces are now used on gray-top shoes for both men and women. They are said to form a pleasing contrast and do away with mismatched shades.

Gray Goods Hard to Get.

It is much easier to sell than to buy gray goods under the ruling conditions of the market. Many of the mills have withdrawn prices and bids are accepted only on approval. Under such circumstances trade is quite difficult. There were sales yesterday of 64-60s, 38½-inch, for January, February, and March delivery at 7 cents. Transactions were also reported on 60-62s for October, November, and December at 6¼ cents. Other sales were made on 56-60s, 4-yard sheetings at 6 cents. So far no sub-count business has developed to speak of, although this is regarded as the logical outcome of the present advancing market. Closing prices were as follows:

80-inch, 80-86s	*9¼c	38½-inch, 64-66s	.7c
39-inch, 72-76s	*9c	38½-inch, 64-68s	*6¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	*8c	38½-inch, 60-62s	6¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	.6¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	*6c
38½-inch, 64-66s	.7¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	.6¼c

*Asked.

Situation In the Coal Trade.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that, contrary to all traditions, the approach of cold weather is a source of worriment to all connected with the anthracite trade except the speculative element, which controls only a very small percentage of the total tonnage. Retailers know that their troubles will be multiplied and their profits curtailed by inability to get full supplies when the season is a little further advanced. Shippers realize that the pressure will become more acute, without any benefits in the way of higher prices on the bulk of the shipments. In regard to bituminous coal, the steady upward movement of prices continues. The advance since the end of August has already amounted to over a dollar a ton, and coal is selling within fifty cents of the figures realized at the height of last Winter's boom. Some operators are, with seeming confidence, predicting $5 coal before Christmas. Most operators are behind on their contracts and have nothing for sale, while those with tonnage to offer are disposing of it from day to day.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLIANCE, Ohio—Spring-Holsworth Co.; J. S. Spring, ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th; Arlington.

ATLANTA—N. Bodenheimer & Bro.; N. Bodenheimer, hats, flowers, feathers; Ceilingwood.

BALTIMORE, Md.—R. H. Stearns Co.; L. S. Root, silks, velvets; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Hub; A. P. Clarke, men's hats; Navarre.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild, Cohn & Co.; Miss E. M. Curry, toilet articles; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.; Breslin Hall.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. Michaelson, millinery, ribbons; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; M. B. Frazier, handkerchiefs; 354 4th Av., Room 1,611.

BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, dress, silk goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss N. McDonald, jewelry, notions, silverware; 18 West 35th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; M. G. Frazier, neckwear, laces; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mme. M. Lanson, lingerie waists; McAlpin; Miss M. Schofield, laces, embroideries; 18 West 35th; Belmont.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Weldon Co.; B. F. Sisson, dry goods; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Conrad Co., D. C. Thrash, hosiery, knit underwear; 15 E. 20th.

BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes, waists, furs; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. A. Cobb & Co.; S. H. Cutting, waistings; Gregorian.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Griffin, waists; Miss Reddington, waists; Mrs. Best, misses' dresses; Miss Coakley, ladies' underwear; Mr. King, machine made dresses; Miss Gilman, misses' skirts, children's coats, dresses, basement; Mr. Sheffield, ladies' suits; Miss Cotter, gift shop novelties; Mr. Bradley, men's, boys' furnishings; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Kellerman, men's, boys' furnishing; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; Miss G. D. Hurtiffise, basement tailored suits; 452 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss N. Mackie, cotton underwear, kimonos; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; C. E. Restal, domestics; H. Hanahan, representing; Great Northern.

BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. Goodwin, silverware, jewelry, clocks; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses, factory-made dresses; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; D. Robillard, boys' clothing, basement; W. W. Varnum, boys' clothing; 452 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

BOSTON—C. J. Hovey & Co.; W. H. Jackson, flannels, white goods; 243 Church; Murray Hill.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. H. Jury, inexpensive dresses; F. A. Burdick, coats; Miss Sweeney misses' suits, dresses; Miss Burns, kimonos, gowns; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; S. A. Campbell, handkerchiefs; 452 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; Miss H. B. Cobham, women's coats, suits; Miss A. A. Murphy, dresses; Miss E. B. Austin, infants' wear; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair-Rooney Co.; W. Bone, flowers, feathers; C. O'Rourke, hats; 621 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly; C. E. Hazzett, millinery; 31 Union Square.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, silks, dress goods; E. C. Truxes, ribbons, embroideries, laces; B. A. Foote, ready-to-wear; L. J. Storm, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 315 5th Av.

BUFFALO N. Y.—Hamlin's; H. N. Desmarets, general merchandise; 351 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—"Hamlin's"; Mr. Michels, millinery; 353 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Catalogue House; H. Philipsborn, dresses, waists, ladies' silk, serge dresses; 132 W. 21st.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery Ward Co.; C. J. Foley, flowers, feathers, untrimmed Spring hats; 43 W. 23d.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Brothers; Mrs. N. Graves, ladies' suits; Mrs. M. O'Connell, ladies' coats; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO — Mandel Bros.; Miss Gottlieb, dresses, skirts; 15 E. 22d.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms & Doepke Co.; W. G. Otte, notions; 350 B'way; Prince George.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; A. F. Williams, upholstery goods; 350 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Plaut Co.; O. Plaut, furn. goods; 56 White.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Kline Bros.; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; Miss E. Marcusson, juvenile coats, dresses; 95 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, velvet, evening dresses; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; T. A. Davis, pictures, Victrolas; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss M. Wolfe, muslin underwear; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits; G. C. Brandon, shoes; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros Co.; B. H. Sichols, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; F. L. Carter, laces, hdk'fs.; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Root & McBride Co.; E. A. Williams, laces, embroideries, ribbons; 72 Leonard.

CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; C. L. White, notions, ladies' ready-to-wear; Grand.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. L. Mayhew, notions; Mrs. L. Davis, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley Brothers; F. C. Feckenscher, hosiery, underwear; 48 Leonard.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss G. O'Donnell, muslin underwear, dupois, infants' wear; 75 Spring.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; H. G. Munger, dry goods, carpets, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

HERZFELD, PHILIPSON CO.—H. C. Baer, millinery; 31 Union Square.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—S. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, cloaks, suits, skirts; 315 5th Av.

HOUSTON, Tex.—W. C. Munn Co.; H. M. Garrett, general mdse.; 1,150 Broadway; Somerset.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; H. & H. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 16 E. 35d.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; S. Beam, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Donovan Co.; R. G. Weaver, shoes; 470 4th Av.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Saries & Co.; H. J. Saries, general merchandise; Herald Square.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The Leader Co.; A. Frong, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.

MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; C. H. Denicke, notions, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons, neckwear; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.

MARION, Ind.—H. Zimmerman & Son; J. Zimmermann, Jr., coats; 114 5th Av.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; Miss R. Moon, muslin underwear, waists, corsets; 76 Spring.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co. Miss Seibert, coats; Miss Reigle, dresses; L. Elsas, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Merc. Co.; Miss R. L. Meyer, waists, undermuslins; 18 West 35th.

MONTREAL—National Garment Co.; A. Kellner, silk, cotton dresses; 39 West 32d.

NASHVILLE—Cain-Sloan Co.; W. Cain, dry goods; 351 4th Av.; Wallick.

NASHVILLE—A. F. Armstrong, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss N. McNamara, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. J. McGuire, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; O. C. Herman, floor covering; 76 Spring.

NEW ORLEANS—L. Fellman, silks, linens; 48 Leonard.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—S. W. Anderson Co.; J. Moore, ready-to-wear, millinery; 315 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,201 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA — John Wanamaker; T. Haig, leather goods, toilet goods; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. M. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 18 W. 27th; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; D. Scott, furs, goods; B. P. Montague, gloves; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Stokely & Co.; J. Stokely, umbrellas; Murray Hill.

PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; B. Meskovits, plush coats; R. 602, 1,270 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss M. Gibbin, waists; F. Selxas, sporting goods; 1,201 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. B. Herstein, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,239 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, cloaks, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mr. Simon, leather goods, notions, jewelry, stationery; 110 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—A. L. Wolk Co.; A. L. Wolk, Fall coats; Room 900, 303 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss L. Wolfson, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses; 96 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—W. Waldman & Co.; W. Waldman, women's coats, suits, children's coats; 116 W. 32d.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—M. Ettlinger, furn. goods; Brotell.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Collender, McAuslan & Troop Co.; W. H. Hatch, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfr's Outlet Co.; D. Donig, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. C. Mumma, jewelry; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann Co.; J. L. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 Broadway.

RICHMOND, Va.—Dreyfuss Co.; S. B. Hosie, ready-to-wear; 1,115 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. Taylor, dress goods; 452 4th Av.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—J. B. Hagerdorn, furn. goods; Breslin.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; S. G. Nash, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 225 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole Dry Goods Co.; M. R. Mullen, domestics, dress goods, silks; 315 5th Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; W. W. Wheeler, Jr., hosiery, underwear; 320 B'way.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Englehart-Davison Mercantile Co.; A. Quentin, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. Roney, piece goods; 395 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmade Merc. Co.; C. E. Pollock, flowers, feathers; 620 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Jones, men's, boys' hats; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; M. L. Salomon, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.

ST. PAUL — Mannheimer Bros.; Mrs. I. Keller, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 353 4th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. A. Witherill; Miss N. E. Bemis, waists, house dresses, children's wear; Breslin.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Delsbach, notions; 320 Broadway; Herald Square.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; R. C. Clark, millinery; 23 East 26th; McAlpin.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss M. Mercer, waists; 1,170 Broadway.

TORONTO Canada—B. Weiss & Son, Ltd.; B. Weiss, boys' clothing, underwear, hosiery, men's pantaloons; Breslin; Grand Central.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. Curran, gloves, umbrellas; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. T. K. Creighton, infants' wear; 215 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franks, laces, neckwear, gloves; Herald Square.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th; McAlpin.

WILMINGTON, Del.—W. P. Jorde Co.; W. P. Jorde, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 452 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Danholm & McKay; F. J. Craddock, silks, velvets, linings; 30 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—George L. Fordyce & Co.; E. E. Moore, cloaks, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; H. M. Green, jewelry, leather goods, women's knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; 1,270 Broadway; York.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Fixing the Duties on a Variety of Imports.

So-called crackers or snappers made of crepe, tissue and ordinary paper are not to be regarded as "toys" within the meaning of the tariff act, according to a decision handed down yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the protest case of R. U. Delaphenha & Co. Judge Sullivan decided that the goods were properly dutiable as claimed by the importers at 30 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of crepe paper. The Collector was reversed in taking 35 per cent. duty under the toy schedule.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co.,

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises...5:34|Sun sets...5:35|Moon sets...11:10

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:33	1:00	6:38	7:41
Governors Island	12:33	1:04	7:06	8:16
Hell Gate	2:00	3:10	8:47	9:57

Arrived—Tuesday, Oct. 3.

SS Hellig Olav, Kirkwall, Sept. 26.
SS Stockholm, Gothenburg, Sept. 20.
SS Minnesota, London, Sept. 16.
SS Westfold, Oran, Sept. 16.
SS Bloemersdyk, Kirkwall, Sept. 19.
SS Harlem, Marseilles, Sept. 17.
SS Campana, Gibraltar, Sept. 14.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Sept. 30.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Sept. 27.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, Sept. 28.
SS Valdivia, Colon, Sept. 24.
SS Parana, Huelva, Sept. 18.
SS Rawson, Halifax, Sept. 30.
SS Lillie, Rouen, Sept. 13.
SS Kazeman, Philadelphia, Sept. 29.
SS Guantanamo, Boston, Oct. 1.
SS Angolia, Lisbon, Sept. 18.
SS Yumuri, Puerto Mexico, Sept. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Caserta	Naples	Sept. 19
Saratoga	Havana	Sept. 30
Olaf	Para	Sept. 9
Vasari	Liverpool	Sept. 25
Onega	Cette	Sept. 15
Wimborne	Liverpool	Sept. 15
San Ramon	Cristobal	Sept. 21
Italia	Gibraltar	Sept. 15
Pannonia	London	Sept. 22
Bankdale	Almeria	Sept. 17
Ana	Ardrossan	Sept. 17
Philadelphian	London	Sept. 23
Clematis	Havre	Sept. 19
Rance	Bordeaux	Sept. 17
Mandeville	Jamaica	Sept. 29

DUE TOMORROW.

*Antonio Lopez	Havana	Sept. 30
Angio-Mexican	La Pallice	Sept. 21
Wallace	Havre	Sept. 21
C. B. Crowe	London	Sept. 15
Atlantis	Cristobal	Sept. 27
Bermudian	Bermuda	Oct. 8
Saramacca	Santa Marta	Sept. 26
Antilles	New Orleans	Sept. 23

DUE FRIDAY.

*Adriatic	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Minnehaha	London	Sept. 26
Amelia Campisi	Glasgow	Sept. 23
Unita	Barry	Sept. 20
Roald	Bordeaux	Sept. 20
Maracaibo	San Juan	Sept. 25
Oranje Nassau	Haiti	Sept. 30
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 3
El Dia	Galveston	Sept. 23

DUE SATURDAY.

*St. Louis	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Marengo	Hull	Sept. 24
Gorredyk	Kirkwall	Sept. 25
Inveran	Havre	Sept. 22

DUE SUNDAY.

Canhizaro	Hull	Sept. 25
Polvath	Huelva	Sept. 19
Morro Castle	Havana	Oct. 5

DUE MONDAY.

*Espagne	Bordeaux	Sept. 30
Fanchurch	Almeria	Sept. 23
St. Stephan	La Pallice	Sept. 24
Calamares	Havana	Oct. 6
Coamo	San Juan	Oct. 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 6

DUE TUESDAY.

*Cameronia	Liverpool	Oct. 1
†Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Oct. 3
†Patris	Piraeus	Sept. 16
Meuse	Bordeaux	Sept. 26
Sao Paulo	Bahia	Sept. 23
Arno (Georgios	Genoa	Sept. 20
Allanton	Marseilles	Sept. 24
Delta	Amsterdam	Sept. 24
Havana	Havana	Oct. 7
Alliance	Cristobal	Oct. 4

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

MAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca d'Genova, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yuna, Turks Island	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Atahuapa, Para	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pannonia, London		12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan		12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana		12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.
Olinda, Gibara		12:00 M.
Canal, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saltaco, Salvador	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Havana		3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antonio Lopez, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mariana, Santiago		12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alauula, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Amari, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Bermuda, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

San Guglielmo, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Themistocles, Piraeus		4:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Black Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples		12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Santurce, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., OCT. 3.

SS Dakotan, Santos to New York, was 1,044 miles S. E. at noon 2d.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 840 miles S. at 7 P. M., 2d.
SS Antilla, Guantanamo to New York, was 152 miles N. of Windward Passage at noon.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 968 miles S. at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 203 miles S. at noon.
SS Olinda, Gibara to New York, was 181 miles S. at noon.
SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, was 442 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 345 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 445 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 265 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Cubadist, Port Arthur to New York, was 616 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 176 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 173 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 116 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 188 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai,) Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle ..... Oct. 4
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline ..... Oct. 5
Tahiti, Marquesas Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mails for Australia (via San Francisco)—Maitai ..... Oct. 6
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru ..... Oct. 9
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed,) (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru ..... Oct. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... Oct. 12

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 7, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 14, SS Espagne.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No mailing at present.
Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 4, SS Duca d'Genova, and at 8 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Canopic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 12, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Oct. 7, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 4, SS Duca d'Genova; at 10 A. M. Oct. 7, SS Dante Alighieri, and at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 10, SS Caserta.

CONTEMPORARY HISTORY.

Pictures, maps, charts, cartoons, and descriptions of the European conflict from all viewpoints by the great writers of the day are the features of Current History Magazine, published monthly by The New York Times. 25 cents a copy; $3.00 a year. Times Square, New York. —Advt.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Agemos, at Gibraltar, Sept. 29.
SS Kentra, at Valparaiso, Oct. 1.
SS A. A. Raven, at Rotterdam, Oct. 1.
SS Anvers, at Rotterdam, Oct. 1.
SS Kamfjord, at Rotterdam, Oct. 1.
SS Aldambt, at Rotterdam, Oct. 1.
SS Hallbjorg, at Havre, Sept. 29.
SS Stemstad, at Rotterdam, Oct. 1.

Sailed.

SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Oct. 3.
SS Elburon, from Genoa, Sept. 22.
SS Ausable, from Buenos Aires, Oct. 2.
SS Tenadores, from Colon, Oct. 3.
SS City of Naples, from Colon, Oct. 3.
SS Toyocka Maru, from Panama, Oct. 3.
SS Fukok Maru, from Panama, Oct. 3.

Passed.

SS San Giorgio, for New York from Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Missourian, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Erviken, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Mails.

Gibraltar, Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Genova ..... Oct. 4
Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.), (sea post)—Baltic ..... Oct. 5
Netherlands, via Kirkwall and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Nieuw Amsterdam ..... Oct. 5
Spain, Portugal, and Gibraltar, via Cadiz, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Antonio Lopez ..... Oct. 6
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.) (sea post)—Philadelphia ..... Oct. 7
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Netherlands, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Kristianiafjord ..... Oct. 7
Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Genoa, at 11 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.)—Dante Alighieri ..... Oct. 7
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Alaunia ..... Oct. 7

South and Central America Mails.

Jamaica, Panama, Canal Zone, and Colombia, except Cauca and Nariho Departments, at 9:30 A. M.—Almirante ..... Oct. 4
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via San Juan, Curacao, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.) (sea post)—Caracas ..... Oct. 4
Barbados, Maranham, and Parnahyba, at 11 A. M.—Atahuapa ..... Oct. 4
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Advance ..... Oct. 5
Barbados, Maranham, and Parnahyba, (registered mail closes 8 P. M. Oct. 4,) at 5:30 P. M., by rail to Norfolk, Va., and thence per SS Atahualpa ..... Oct. 5
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, (other parts of Honduras, Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Gustemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Puntarenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajutla, San Salvador, San Jose, Champerico, Ocos, and Salina Cruz, at 8:30 A. M.—Jalisco ..... Oct. 5
Barbados, St. Lucia, Guiana, North Brazil and Iquitos, via Barbados, Para, and Manaos, at 9 A. M.—Francis ..... Oct. 6
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Vasari ..... Oct. 7
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Puerto Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Pastores ..... Oct. 7
Barbados, St. Lucia, Guiana, North Brazil and Iquitos, via Barbados, Para, and Manaos, (registered mail closes 8 P. M. Oct. 6,) at 5 P. M., by rail to Norfolk, Va., and thence per SS Francis ..... Oct. 7

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Sept. 8; Shanghai, Sept. 12; Kobe, Sept. 16, and Yokohama, Sept. 18—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on Oct. 1, and mails dated Kobe, Sept. 16, and Yokohama, Sept. 17, which arrived per steamer Yokohama, were dispatched east from Seattle on Oct. 2. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Friday, Oct. 6, and Saturday, Oct. 7, respectively.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

HENRY SOUTHEIMER and ISIDOR STERN, President and Secretary of SOUTHEIMER & STERN, INC., manufacturers of laces and embroidery, 7 West Twenty-second Street, have filed separate petitions in bankruptcy to get rid of liabilities incurred by guarantee of indebtedness of the corporation and for purchases of stock of the corporation. Mr. Southeimer has liabilities $100,876 and assets $306. Mr. Stern has liabilities $100,226 and assets $346. The largest creditor is the Stern & Mann Co. of Canton, Ohio, $20,000. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the corporation on Aug. 17.

ELLEN A. PUGH, 623 West 207th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,800 and no assets. Of the liabilities $3,175 is a deficiency judgment.

WM. H. DICKERSON, 80 Hudson Street, Yonkers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,756 and assets $350 in a judgment against a storage warehouse in New York City, of the liabilities $2,632 is a judgment obtained against him on May 16, 1916, for injuries to Filomena Christopher in an automobile collision in Yonkers in August, 1913.

SIMON-GOTTLIEB CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Simon-Gottlieb Co., manufacturer of children's dresses, 155 Wooster Street, by Samuel Hymes & Sons, $120; Louis Candee, $50, and A. E. Rothstein, $350. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $4,000. Judge Mayer appointed Chas. F. Bostwick receiver.

ERNEST J. WEYL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ernest J. Weyl, meat dealer, 1,079 Lexington Avenue, by Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $437; Strauss & Adler, Inc., $482, and Lewis Adler, $505. Liabilities are $2,500 and assets $1,500.

MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION CO.—Judge Manton has granted a motion to dismiss the petition in bankruptcy filed on May 30 last against the Mason-Seaman Transportation Co., 622 West Fifty-seventh Street, which had an extensive taxicab service, because an adjudication in bankruptcy would add expense to the estate and confusion to the carrying on of the business. Receivers were appointed for the company on March 31, 1916, in a creditor's action, and have been operating the business. Creditors who filed the petition had claims of $1,315 out of a total indebtedness of $200,000, or about one-third of 1 per cent. of the total amount.

SOL LOEWENSOHN & SON, INC., pawnbrokers' sale store, 710 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $9,868 and assets $1,500 in stock. Among the creditors are the Chemical Trust Company, $900, and West Side Bank, $1,500.

JOSEPH LANDESBERG, manufacturer of gas and electric fixtures, 247 Centre Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $10,310 and assets $5,835.

ANNIE DEITCH, grocer, 24 Ludlow Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $2,498 and no assets.

JOHNSON-SALKELD CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed B. W. B. Brown receiver for the Johnson-Salkeld Co., Inc., dairy products, 879 Longwood Avenue, with stores at 1,437 Wilkens Avenue, 908 Freeman Street, 1,474 Avenue A and 215 East 121st Street; bond, $2,000. Liabilities are $17,000 and assets $2,000 to $4,000.

LORRAINE SAMPLE SHOP, INC., dealer in women's apparel, 40 West Thirty-ninth Street, has made an assignment to Harry Hartman.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 3.—John H. Walechka, an Antigo, Wis., real estate man, filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities as $32,781.02 and assets as $16,547, of which $3,430 is declared exempt.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and Over.)

Atlas Stamping and Flexible Tube Co.—
City of N. Y. $262.88
Brook, Abraham—Same 262.89
Bennett, John H.—Same 262.88
Boyle, William—Same 262.89
Cook, Charles J.—Same 262.88
Cohen, Rose—Same 262.88
Cooley, Thomas B.—Same 262.88
Foley, Charles—Same 262.88
Ford, George H.—Same 262.88
Hatten, Assen—Same 262.89
Hettelsheimer, Henry—Same 262.88
Haynes, Melville—Same 262.89
Hoyt, Thomas—Same 262.88
Hallahan, William H.—Same 262.89
Helsiers, Inc.—Same 262.88
Jeffrey, George—Same 262.89
Kantrowitz, Abraham—Same 262.89
Kelaher, Edmund J.—Same 262.89
Marks, Alfred L.—Same 262.88
Miskend, Bauman—Same 262.89
Mahoney, Daniel C.—Same 262.88
Molina, Daniel H.—Same 262.89
Michel, John—Same 262.89
Maples, Joseph—Same 262.89
Meyerowitz, Morris—Same 262.89
Macklin, William—Same 262.89
O'Donnell, Jeremiah—Same 262.88
Quinn, John—Same 262.89
Renner, John—Same 262.89
Reenicoff, Meyer—Same 262.89
Rose, Morris—Same 262.89
Reynolds, Alfred G.—Same 262.89
Ronan, E. P.—Same 262.89
Rosenzweig, Nathan H.—Same 262.89
Rubinsky, Louis—Same 262.89
Sherman, Preston C.—Same 262.88
Sell, Joreph—Same 262.88
Stack, Frank T.—Same 262.89
Salls, Samuel G.—Same 262.89
Schwartz, Solomon—Same 262.89
Seldenband, Samuel—Same 262.88
W. K. Putnam Co.—Same 262.88
Wood, Harvey—Same 262.88
Wheisner, Abraham—Same 262.88
Wolf, Carl—Same 262.89
Walsh, F. Michael—Same 262.89
Walsh, Frank J.—Same 262.89
Wilson, Arthur—Same 262.89
Arlington Construction Co. and Equitable Surety Co.—M. J. Harmonay 175.02
Boynton, Kellog—New England Equitable Life 203.77
Buzas, Philip—M. Hyams 322.17
Beltz, Frederick—J. W. Hall 470.03
Buchan, Bessie—B. Gallagher, costs 100.64
Bell, George—Lyon Motor Supplies Co. 116.90
Buckner, Wm. P.—M. H. Greenbaum, Co., Inc. 120.41
Cornell, Joseph B.—G. Robitzek & Bro., Inc. 205.54
Collins, Clarence J.—H. Miller 141.41
Crowell, Lillian B.—E. Kast 122.66
Cook, Rowland, and Otto Stahl—John H. Egan, Inc. 295.76
Cahill, William—F. J. Breslin 484.57
Day, Belden S.—D. S. Sanford 705.23
Duncan, Isidore, and Emil Phillipson—M. Perk 196.50
Edwards, Henri P.—Charter Construction Co. 919.32
Ellmont Realty Co.—Midtown Holding Corporation 24,013.17
Fiske, William R.—Marcy Realty Co. 268.28
Fishbone, Meyer—M. Hyams 268.28
Finnegan, Marie—J. Levy et al. 186.57
Gale National Realty Co., Inc.—C. Mock 217.97
Gross, Albert R.—E. Elfenbein et al. 224.41
George C. Graham Construction Co.—S. Crausman 2,193.80
Grebey, John, and Casualty Co. of America—People, &c. 400.00
Graff, Harry L.—J. Romaine Brown Co. 106.27
Haas, Elmer H.—Nevins Church Press 818.06
Hadermann, Annie M.—F. W. Bruns, House, Lawford G.—V. Frattolilli 1,111.98
Harrington, Marie—H. Hummel 182.36
Haight, Alled T.—T. Greenbaum 164.15
Hoffman, William—E. M. H. Greene 114.22
Hoehn, Hugh J.—Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp. 1,664.96
Jones, Joel E.; Mabel H. Jones, Eugene C. Miller, and Howard E. Miller—American Agricultural Chemical 271.61
Joyce, Edmond W.—Queens Boro Plaza Realty Co 132.51
Johnson, George H.—F. Plibig 133.41
Kee, Hong, and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 227.97
Kelly, Janus—John Burke Importing Co. 1,000.00
Lenschitz, Harry, or Hyman—J. F. Bernhols 165.10
Minerva, Leonardo—Heilbrun & Kahn, Inc. 581.72
McElhey, Hugh F.—J. F. Lennon et al. 170.92
Mines, Barry L.—J. L. Newman 179.13
Meenden, Fred—Parmenter Feed Co., N. Y. 196.43
Neel, Louis—French-American Wine Co. 143.41
Runline Realty and Construction Co.—Maurice Runkel, and Pauline Runkel 223.56
Central Trust Co. of N. Y. 11,359.06
Rose, Edward J.—P. Rueff et al. 277.52
Rector Gas Lamp Co.—Ruemmell-Dawley Mfg. Co. 612.44
Rosenfeld, Morris, and Abraham Schwartz—A. Sydelman 116.55
Sproessig, Charles H., Jr., and Sproessig Storage Warehouse Co.—Northern Bank of N. Y. 16,906.36
Sutton, Joseph E.—Central Consumers Wine and Liquor Co. 173.04
Van Alen, Andrew W.—H. C. Barthman et al. 627.80
Wetmore, Emily L.—S. Druck 251.07
Zaslowsky, David—Independent Provision Co., Inc. 152.40
Zahn, Ada—O. Furbisy 199.91

In Bronx County.

Clark, Harry S.—M. Shalita et al. $114.44
De Jong, Sigmund—B. Griffen 64.91
Jolles, Joseph—M. Turkel 65.72
Markowitz, Harry—G. Aker 77.17
Mestanza, Lee R.—Pure Oil Co. 49.89
Stein, Celia—M. Davidson 42.51
Schoenfeld, Barnet—B'nai Scholem Lodge No. 68, I. O. B. A. 83.30
Truchinsky, Jacob—E. M. Mueller 94.85
William Summers Sons Realty Co.—H. S. Sussman, Inc. 1,072.05
Zebro, Frank and Mary—Penn. Cement Co., Inc. 2,720.87

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Spielberg, Rebecca—National Surety Co., Jan. 31, 1914, released $2,678.95
McKenna, Thomas F.—Brown Green Co., Jan. 17, 1916, vacated 166.88
McKenna, Thomas F. & Dan—Building Construction Co. Mar. 20, 1913 ..... 644.79
Ravener, Joseph—Kerlin & Dunn, Jan. 22, 1916 ..... 400.28
Solopson, Mortimer W.—H. Gottlieb, May 18, 1912 ..... 288.90
Halsey, Edwin—E. Blauvelt, Oct. 9, 1913 ..... 286.52
Herman, Harry E.—B. Gelbstein, Oct. 2, 1916 ..... 102.41
Muncie, Island Corp. & Maurice B. Thayer—S. Liebmans Sons Brewing Co., Mar. 28, 1916 ..... 297.14
Linch, George W.; rec'r—H. Wessels, July 29, 1916 ..... 122.83
Same—L. Arnhelm, Oct. 17, 1913 ..... 1,131.47
Same—D. Boudreau, Feb. 13, 1915 ..... 230.00
Same—A. De Maris, Dec. 3, 1915 ..... 350.00
Albright, Robert W.—L. Albright, Feb. 4, 1914 ..... 1,761.00
Same—Same, July 31, 1913 ..... 1,326.00
Mahoney, John; rec'r—Jas. Pringle & Terence Kelly—People, &c., March 16, 1916 ..... 100.00
Ullman, Jesse—H. A. Seaman et al., May 26, 1911 ..... 2,660.82

SHERIFF'S SALES.

HENRY BRADY, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER,

Sells this day, Wednesday, October 4th, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon at 168 West 132d St., for account of Davis & Davis, all the right, Title and interest which the defendant, George E. Michael had on September 23d, 1916, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following: Bar Fixtures, Tables, Chairs, Range, Kitchen Utensils, etc.

ALFRED E. SMITH, Sheriff.
Bernard J. Gorman, Deputy Sheriff.

HENRY BRADY, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER,

Sells this day, Wednesday, October 4th, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at New Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co., No. 170 Broadway, lot of Jewelry consisting of about 210 One Diamond Lavalliers, 84 One Diamond Rings, 30 Lavalliere with one diamond each; 11 Gold Lavalliер Chains. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale. Terms of sale"—All Cash.

ALFRED E. SMITH, Sheriff.
JOHN P. MURPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

HENRY BRADY, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER,

Sells this day, Wednesday, October 4th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 258 Broadway, Room 519, One Desk and Chair, One Typewriter, One Hat Tree, and One Small Safe. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

ALFRED E. SMITH, Sheriff.
FRANK J. BURNES, Deputy Sheriff.

Fireproof

CONCRETE buildings have withstood the most intense industrial fires. Insurance cost is low. There are no long interruptions of work due to fire.

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

Write for Further Information
PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
101 Park Avenue, New York

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

William Ziegler Buys $1,000,000 Park Avenue Apartment at Fifty-eighth Street—W. K. Vanderbilt Buyer of M. F. Plant House—Lower Fifth Avenue Deal—Big Farm Sale at Jericho, L. I.

More than usual activity characterized the realty market yesterday. In addition to a $1,000,000 apartment sale on Park Avenue and the purchase of an apartment on lower Fifth Avenue at Eleventh Street assessed at $450,000, it was ascertained that the former Morton F. Plant home on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street has been purchased by William K. Vanderbilt and leased to Cartier, the jeweler, now at 712 Fifth Avenue, for about $50,000 a year. Clifford Van Schurman, who represented Mr. Plant in the latter's purchase of a new home site on upper Fifth Avenue some time ago, refused to confirm the facts of the purchase and lease.

The Park Avenue deal involved the purchase by William Ziegler of the new thirteen-story apartment on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, covering a plot 100.5 by 100.3. It was bought from the 600 Park Avenue Company, composed of Samuel A. Herzog and Edgar A. Levy. The house is fully rented and has been held at $1,100,000. It shows a rent roll of $125,000 a year, having been completed for occupancy on the first of this month. It was designed by the architects, Schwartz & Gross, at an estimated cost of $420,000.

In part payment Mr. Ziegler gave to the sellers the six-story apartment known as the Kendall, at 517 to 523 West 111th Street, 100 by 100.11, valued at $210,000, and the five-story house at 60 Northern Avenue, southwest corner of 180th Street, 100 by 78, valued at $125,000.

The deal was closed through J. Curry Watson and Jesse C. Bennett as brokers.

Fifth Avenue Deal at 11th Street.

Lower Fifth Avenue furnished an important deal in the sale of the eleven-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Eleventh Street, known as 43 Fifth Avenue, fronting 31.4 on the avenue by 125 on the street, and with an extension around the building at 45 Fifth Avenue, 25 wide and 103.3 deep from Eleventh Street. It was purchased by David H. Knott, who controls several apartment hotels in the Washington Square locality, including the Holley, the Earle, and the Judson on the square, the Berkeley at Ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, and the Van Rensselaer in Eleventh Street, just east of his recent purchase.

The property was bought from the Birport Realty Company. The house was built about a dozen years ago. It will be altered by the new owner and will be conducted as a high-class apartment hotel. It is opposite the old First Presbyterian Church. The property was assessed this year at $450,000. Mark Rafalsky & Co. were the brokers in the transaction and they will act as agents of the house for the new owner.

Vacant Plot in East 25th Street Sold.

The vacant plot 41.8 by 98.9 on the south side of Twenty-fifth Street, 200 feet east of Fourth Avenue, scheduled to be sold at auction yesterday, was sold at private sale by Joseph P. Day. Title to the property stands in the name of 21st St. and Park Ave. Corporation. An adjoining owner is reported to be the buyer.

Buyers for Two Business Buildings.

H. Rodekop purchased from the State Banking Department 135 Rivington Street, a four-story business building on a lot 22 by 100. The property, which is located between Suffolk and Clinton Streets, is a part of the holdings of Adolph Mandel, the East Side banker.

Harris L. Carroll sold to Joseph J. De Long 468-470 Cherry Street and 300 and 302 Monroe Street, a six-story factory on a plot 51.10 by 195.

Tenement Investments.

Abram Simkovitz purchased from Samuel W. Rubin for investment 27 and 29 Monroe Street, a new-law six-story tenement on a plot 50 by 102.2, located near Catharine Street.

H. Bitterman is reported to have purchased for investment, 268 and 270 West 131st Street, two five-story flats on a plot 50 by 99.11. Bertha C. Myers is the owner of record.

Bronx Sales.

As a site for a four-story single flat, Joseph A. Wasserman sold to a builder a vacant lot, 25 by 100, on the east side of Plympton Avenue, 244 feet north of Boscobel Avenue.

Harry Paul purchased for investment from the Farco Construction Company 2,314 Valentine Avenue, a five-story new-law tenement, on a plot 50 by 110. The structure, which was completed about a month ago, is fully rented.

Brooklyn.

Joseph A. Wasserman has sold for E. Dolson the private dwelling at 1,028 Eighty-fifth Street, near the new Fourth Avenue subway station, on a plot 50 by 100, to Mary A. Wasserman.

Buys 456 Acres at Jericho.

Middleton S. Burrill has purchased from Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., four large farms at Jericho, L. I. They include the Stoothoff farm of 118 acres, fronting on the south side of the Jericho turnpike; the former Jackson and Bacon farms, with frontages on the west side of Jericho and Hicksville roads, 103 and 108 acres, respectively, and the Kuhl farm, 106 acres, south of and adjoining the former three, and having a frontage on Prospect Avenue, Hicksville.

The four farms comprise about 456 acres. They are south of and opposite Mr. Burrill's large country estate at Jericho and adjoin a farm which he purchased a few years ago. They give him control of all the land opposite his home, and make his holdings the largest private estate in that section. It is the largest sale of land on Long Island this year.

Long Island.

Orton G. Orr of the F. Hermann Company, insurance underwriters, has purchased several lots in the bay section at Brightwaters on which to erect a Summer cottage.

Frank Craven has purchased through Kehoe & Gillilan a waterfront plot in the Great Neck Estates, and will erect a

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN—SEE IT.

$2,000 Under Value.

Beautiful Colonial house, 8 rooms, foyer hall, bath, modern sanitary plumbing; hardwood trim and floors; open fireplaces, steam heat; located on one of Flushing's most prominent avenues; fully paved and sewered; 5-cent fare to Manhattan. Easy terms.

A. E. O'BRIEN, 141 West 36th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 6604 Greeley. 21st Floor.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

BARGAIN TO QUICK BUYER.

Just completed in choicest section of Flushing, Colonial house, 7 rooms and bath.

WHITE TRIM, MAHOGANY DOORS.

Modern sanitary plumbing, sewer, steam heat, open fires. LIVING ROOM 18x22 feet. Convenient to station and trolley; 5 cents to Manhattan; adjacent to beautiful city park. Easy terms. Warren P. Smith, 141 West 36th St., New York City. Tel. 6605 Greeley.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN

for quick buyer; beautiful house, garage, overlooking Sound; 30 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; house contains 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat, gas, water, sewer, electricity; large grounds, shrubs, &c.; must have cash at once. No agents. Bonafide, Box 134 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Unparalleled Real Estate Opportunity

OFFERED BY

Banking Department State of New York

Special sacrifice prices from now until November 1st to quickly close the business of two corporations. A large number of choice homesites in restricted sections at GRANTWOOD, MORSEMERE, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD and TEANECK, New Jersey. Bargain prices of about 50% of former prices; all within a five-cent fare zone and thirty minutes of Manhattan.

Also at CASTLE HEIGHTS, NORTH WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Stucco, tile roof, modern, artistic bungalow, nearly new.

Also at LOWERRE SUMMIT, YONKERS, N. Y., beautiful eight-room, modern dwelling, all improvements; plot 50x100.

Liberal Terms. Title Guaranteed.

For Information Address

BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept.,

61 Broadway, New York City.

★ IF YOU HAVE $300 ★

Are Socially Eligible for Membership IN COUNTRY CLUB

Can Pay $50 a Month for 3 Months, and Then Easy Monthly Payments Like Rent

YOU CAN OWN THIS DUTCH COLONIAL house, built on large shaded plot in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony; 14 miles out; 6 large rooms, tiled bath; wide porches; big open fireplace in living room; model gas kitchen; steam heat; half block from Golf Course and Club House. For particulars write Treasurer, P. O. Box 416, N. Y. City.

ELBERON, N. J.

For Sale or to Let.

3 Blocks west of Elberon Station, 12-room Mansion, fully furnished, with kitchen, laundry, servants' dining room; 6 master's bedrooms, 2 large bathrooms, large hall and extensive piazzas. Stable and garage. High elevation. On plot 150x280 feet, with or without adjoining plot of 320 feet.

Apply to exclusive agents.

MORGENTHAU JR & CO. 25 PINE ST.

HUGE PROFITS HERE.

770-ACRE ORANGE CO. FARM.

Sixty miles New York; noted beautiful elevation and views; land all good; but 500 acres are surpassingly rich muck land, showing immense crops of onions, celery, lettuce, corn; one mile railroad; four houses and four workmen's houses, big barns, large packing and washing sheds; 7-acre lake; same quality muck land near this recently sold, $500 per acre; is well drained; 300 acres muck ready for cultivation; $35,000; will produce more than double this in one year.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME.

New house, built days' work; superior construction, finish; delightfully located corner; 15-mile view; convenient Lackawanna express station, 70 daily trains, 50 minutes Broadway; living, dining rooms, den, butler's pantry, kitchen; 4 bedrooms, dressing room having lavatory; tiled bathroom, maid's bath; front, side cement floor porches; oak floors throughout; ceilings beamed, walls paneled in hardwood; finest heat; costly gas, electric fixtures; gas range; open fireplaces; beautiful lawn; fruit; model garage; perfect home, $6,900; your own terms; photo.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Charming Estate (See Photos).

Hour out, Lackawanna Railroad; less than mile station; 400 feet elevation; most wonderful views; very attractive seven acres; house 90 feet long, setting back 300 feet in grove of 100-year-old elms; historic house in excellent maintenance; new steam heat, electric light, 2 bathrooms; 32 feet Colonial hall; living room 20x30; library 23x28; dining room 16x24; large, beautiful bedrooms; fine shrubbery, great quantities fruits, all kinds; outbuildings; $15,000; rare opportunity.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

INVESTMENT WORRIES

don't bother you when you buy our guaranteed mortgages. The principal is fully protected, and the income is permanent. We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County Real Estate titles. Write for booklet A.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,

HACKENSACK, N. J.

New York Rep.—Glenn R. Carver, 60 Wall St.

MORRISTOWN

On Mendham Road.

Will sacrifice large Acreage Plot. Owner must reside abroad. Exceptional opportunity. Might divide.

MARSTON & CO., 30 East 42d Street. Tel. Murray Hill—540.

MONTCLAIR

$13,000 On the beautiful south side; delightful tapestry brick residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, sun porch, open veranda; hardwood finish throughout; every appointment; very convenient to Lackawanna Station.

May Be Seen by Appointment.

Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine

Fifth Ave. at 45th St.

Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, by the Year or Transiently.

Also EQUINOX HOUSE Manchester, Vermont.

Tomorrow, Noon

AT AUCTION

By Order Milton S. Guiterman, Esq.,

Sole Executor, Estate Chas. Jacoby, Deceased.

Executor's Offering

G. B. Townsend, Esq., Attorney for Executor, 32 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

929 West End Avenue,
Near 106th Street. Splendid Investment.
7-Story Elevator Apartment House.
Land 50x100.

141 and 143 West 113th St.
Each 25x100.
5-Story Apartment Houses.

109 West 129th Street,
6-Story Elevator Apartment House, Well Rented; Land 50x100.

Sale at Exchange Salesroom, 14 VESEY STREET, N. Y. CITY

Same Time, Same Place **10 E. 66th St., 20x100** 4-Sty., Base., Priv. Dwlg.—Poss'n (Townsend & Guiterman, Attys.

L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers, 158 Broadway.

Artistic All-Year Colonial Home

Plot 100 ft. x 175 ft.

PRICE $8,500.

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO CITY, EXPRESS STATION.

10 LARGE ROOMS, 3 BATHS

Central hall; very large living room with large open fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, six large bedrooms; billiard room, storage room. Very large verandas, open terraces, upper balcony. Parquet floors; walls paneled in hardwood; beamed ceilings, laundry, heating plant; electric light. Established, select neighborhood; all summer and winter recreations; automobiling; best of water sports; fine country club conveniently located on lake; best of schools, churches, stores. A permanent, all-year home with all modern conveniences; magnificent views; highest, healthiest climate; within commuting distance of N. Y. City. For further particulars address

E. A. MANCHESTER, 170 BROADWAY. Tel. 1521 Cort.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE!

$5,500 Easy Terms.

Craftsman Home

7 Rooms. Tiled Baths.

Plot 100x175 ft.

Charming home; everything modern; electric light, steam heat, panelled walls; select neighborhood; water sports, golf, country club, schools, &c. Send for photo. Address

OWNER, P. O. box 1432, N. Y. City.

HUNTINGTON LOTS

$50 FINE CLEARED OR WOODED LAND, GOOD SECTION OF TOWN, NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD TO HARBOR AND STATION; LARGE POPULATION; SUITABLE FOR HOME, SMALL FARM OR INVESTMENT; FULL WARRANTY DEED.

Only $5 Down & $1 Monthly

Will furnish free tickets to investigate. "B. HUNTINGTON ESTATES," 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SOUND VIEW HOME.

WILL SACRIFICE ARTISTIC HOME CONTAINING 9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, SITUATED ON TERRACED PLOT HAVING 150 FT. FRONTAGE, FACING WATER; EXCLUSIVE, HIGHLY RESTRICTED COMMUNITY; CONVENIENT TO STATION, BATHING BEACH, COUNTRY CLUB, STORES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS; EXCELLENT TRAIN SERVICE TO PENNSYLVANIA STATION, RUNNING TIME 25 MINUTES; COMMUTATION $7.50; PROPERTY COST $13,500; WILL CONSIDER $10,500 ON REASONABLE TERMS. ADDRESS OWNER, BOX L 375 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GREAT BARGAINS

Substantial, beautiful country homes, 6 and 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas, verandas, gardens; select, healthful location; station 5 minutes, 25 miles out; special prices and terms to close; 21 sold and occupied; come and see them; be convinced of their great value as home or investment; titles guaranteed. A. B. McCord, owner, Bellmore, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE

Equity in about 7 lots on Nagle Avenue, running through to Hillside Avenue, near Dyckman Street subway station, for modern private country home within thirty miles of New York, or will take equity in New York City improved property. First mortgage is only $15,000; assessed by city at $36,000. Apply to Suite 1201, No. 135 Broadway, personally or through your own broker.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Exceptionally Low Rents

for light and cheery offices in this desirable fireproof building

46-54 West 24th St,
Masonic Hall.

Rents from $300 up.

Do not overlook these bargains.

Superior service.

Convenient to all lines of transportation.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.,

Tel. John 2000. 92 William St.

Stores To Let.

1,928 Lexington av. (118th st.)	$20
175 10th av., near 21st st.	$30
1,189 2d av. (63d st.)	$30
349 W. 120th st. (Manhattan st.)	$30
1,861 Lexington av. (115th st.)	$30
241 3d av. (20th st.)	$50
419 3d av. (29th st.)	$50
105 4th av. (12th st.)	$50
524 3d av. (35th st.)	$60
268 W. 37th st., near 8th av.	$70
64 E. 12th st., near Broadway	$65-$85
351 1st av. (21st st.)	$50
314 W. 43d st., near 8th av.	$75
202 E. 12th st., near 3d av.	$75
8 E. 17th st., near 5th av.	$100
150 3d av., near 16th st.	$125
109 3d av., near 14th st.	$125
568 7th av., near 41st st.	$150

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

WILL ALTER

for business purposes,

59 EAST 34TH ST.

Apply Suite 1201, 135 Broadway, or your own broker.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

15-19 E. 26th St.
10-14 E. 27th St.

Facing Madison Square

FOR RENT

5th, 6th & 7th floors, about 17,000 sq. ft. each, in this new, high class, fireproof, sprinkled building. First class tenants only desired. Satisfactory financial rating and references indispensable.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

Phone 2000 John—92 William St.

5th Ave. Corner Store

Close to

34th STREET

27x95, with large "L."

Spacious basement room.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. 30 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

AMHERST,

204 West 110th St.

between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

7 Rooms and 3 Baths, *$1,800*

8 Rooms and 3 Baths, *$2,000*

Private house Rooms---large closets. Supt. on premises

Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

70 Morningside Drive

Corner 117th St

Near Columbia University

Facing Morningside Park.

Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths $1,000

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5TH AV. TEL. 2718—MURRAY HILL.

The HILLCREST

Modern Elevator Apts.

8 rooms & 3 baths, Large, sunny

Rents $1,500 to $1,800

430 WEST 118TH ST

THE KENMORE,

353 WEST 57TH ST.

Apts. of 8 Rooms and 1 Bath. Steam Heat. Elevator Service.

RENTS $1,000 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.

Inquire on Premises of Supt., or

WM. B. MAY & CO., 717 Fifth Ave. (Phone Plaza 270.)

JUST COMPLETED

425-431 West 214th Street

4-5 Room Apartments

with every conceivable improvement; one block from 215th St. Broadway Subway Station.

Reasonable Rentals

AGENT ON PREMISES

CONCORD HALL

468 Riverside Drive, Cor. 119th.

7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths and Extra Lavatories. Fireproof Building. $1,200 to $1,700. Manager.

ELSLEIGH HALL

530 MANHATTAN AVENUE, COR. 122d.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

2-3-4-5 Rooms, Kitchenettes, Kitchens. **$30-$60**

Tel. Morn. 3927. Owner on premises.

FOR PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST

First Floor Apartment.

220 West 59th St., opposite Central Park.

8 Rooms, $75.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS—

Apartments of the Highest Type

Absolutely Fireproof—Every Modern Improvement

801 West End Av.,
N. W. Corner of 99th St.
Close to 96th St. subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms.
Only two Corner Apartments left.
6 & 8 Rooms & 2 Baths.
One apartment suitable for doctor. Very attractive rental for West End Ave.

46 West 73rd St.
Private House Block.
One apt. to a floor, 50x100.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Beautifully decorated throughout. An unusual apartment in many ways. Special rentals; inducements.

The Prasada,
50 Central Park West.
South Corner of 65th Street. Overlooking Central Park.
Large rooms and closets.
One 9-Room & 2 Baths.
Special rentals; inducement. Beautifully decorated throughout.

Runoia,
261 West 89th St.
Modern high-class fireproof apartment. Southern exposure and abundance of light. Large rooms. Every improvement.
Only One 7-Room & 3 Baths. Will make exceptional inducement to desirable tenant.

Representative at each house, or

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Agents

IN THE APTHORP. Broadway and 79th Street. TEL. 9700—SCHUYLER.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

APARTMENTS

JUST COMPLETED

Equal to the Best in Manhattan **$25 to $45** 4 & 5 Large Rooms & Bath

MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT

A Real Neighborhood Community. Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys. Playground. Pavilion for Dancing.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Renting Office, Jackson Avenue, corner of 25th St. Tel. Newtown 1214.

TWO WAYS TO REACH APARTMENTS { From Manhattan End of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 21 Ave.), take Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. (FARE FIVE CENTS.) Leave car at Jackson Ave. and 25th St. Renting office on corner. Or take Queensboro Subway at Grand Central Subway Station to Jackson Ave., Long Island City. Free transfers are issued.

TWENTY MINUTES' RIDE EITHER ROUTE.

THE BARNARD

106-110 Central Park West,

Southwest Corner 71st St.

10 Story, Fireproof, 3 Elevators.

5, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths

Rents $1,000 to $2,500

Including Refrigeration.

Also One Beautifully Furnished Apartment WITH TWO ENTRANCES.

FIRST FLOOR APARTMENT FOR DOCTOR

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,

Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

NEW 12 STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.

Under Management of Owner.

498 West End Ave.

S. E. Corner 84th St.

One of the Finest Apartment Houses on the Avenue

Has every modern improvement; up to date in all details.

One 6 & 8 Room, 3 Baths

AT EXCEPTIONALLY REASONABLE RENTAL.

Extra Large Closet Space. Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

CHAS. E. McMANUS, Owner, 48 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE PHAETON

539 West 112th St.

NEAR BROADWAY

6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $100.

FIRST Floor front, very large and light; ideal for DENTIST or PHYSICIAN

THE ORADELL

508 West 112th St.

Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.

Front Apartment

6 Large Light Rooms, $70.

High class house; every improvement.

7 and 9 WEST 108th ST.

Adjacent to Central Park West

5 Rooms, Bath, $40.

Attractive Front Apartment Near "L" and Surface Cars.

19 WEST 130TH ST.

Beautiful Apartment, Suitable Bachelor, Physician or Dentist

4 Rooms, Bath, $40.

New plumbing, electric light, steam heat, etc.

509 W 140th St. Nr. 137th St. Sub. Station

Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.

6 Rooms, Bath, $37.

Large and light, all improvements.

Apply Representatives on premises, or

THOMAS J. O'REILLY, Broadway and 109th Street.

57 West 75th St.

7 Exceptionally Large **ROOMS**

Extra Maids' Rooms and Bathrooms on top floor.

All rooms practically face on street or wide, open courts overlooking private dwellings, thus having a maximum of light and sunshine.

The building is of fireproof construction containing two passenger and one service elevators, vacuum heating system, commodious laundry on top floor equipped with latest gas driers.

Attentive and courteous service.

Rents $1,200 to $1,800

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE VANCOUVER

314 West 94th St. Near Riverside Drive

High-Class Elevator Apartment.

7 Large, Light Rooms $1000

Bath and Extra Lavatory

Placid Hall

Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. 151st St.

One high-class 6-room Apartment, 2 baths, 3 rooms, fronting Drive, $1,050.

14 to 20 West 107th St.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

4 to 7 Extra Large, Light Rooms **$35 to $60**

BEST IN NEW YORK AT PRICE.

CONVENT COURT

450 West 149th Street

Corner Convent Avenue

One six-room apartment, high-class service, elevator; $750 per year.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

8 & 9 ROOMS

TWO BATHS.

593 Riverside Drive

Corner 136th Street.

6 ROOMS

TWO BATHS.

Overlooking Hudson & Palisades.

552 Riverside Drive

Near 127th Street.

Attractive Rentals to desirable tenants. Representatives on premises, or

Kempe & Co., 87th St. & Bway Schuyler 5610.

THE PAUL JONES

Elevator Apartments.

Wadsworth Av. & 184th St.

4 Rooms fronting Avenue, $40.
5 Rooms fronting Avenue, $45.
7 Rooms cor. fronting Av., $65.

215 West 88th St.

Only 2 apartments left.

One 5-room apartment—$1200

One 6-room apartment—$1650

166 West 87th St.

One 5-room apartment—$1100

J. AXELROD, 200 W. 72d St. Tel. Columbus 3957

215 West 51st St.
AND
224 West 52d St.

THE BROADWAY BLOCK.

APTS. OF 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS AND BATH.

Steam heat; elevator service.

RENTS $900 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.

Inquire on Premises of Supt., or

WM. B. MAY & CO., 717 FIFTH AVE. (Phone Plaza 270.)

65 West 106th St. (Central Park)

6-7 large private room Apts., tiled baths, separate halls; steam heat, hot water; rents, $35 up.

221 West 141st (7th Ave.)

6-8 room high grade elevator Apts.; also doctors' Suites, $28 up; near "L" subway, trolley.

WILBRAHAM,

N. W. Corner 5th Av. at 20th Street.—Choice Apartments, 2, 4, or more rooms, with bath. Annual rental $600 to $1,500, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or

FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St.

CHOICE APARTMENTS in one of the Best Streets.

164 & 166 WEST 79TH ST.,

6 ROOMS AND BATH. **$44.50**

all improvements, rent, Park Street; private block; sub. and L stations.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Non-Housekeeping

2100 Broadway At 73d Street

The Sherman—fronting Sherman Square, Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.—the most central and convenient location in the city.

2 & 3 Large Rooms & Bath

with elevator, telephone and maid service.

Rents $900 to $1,200

Meals served in apartment when desired.

Apply to Superintendent, or to

Direct Realty Co.,

S. E. Cor. Broadway & 70th St. Telephone—Columbus 6314

TO OWNERS

When you have—EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

You will have—Your house fully rented.

You must have—Your property in A1 condition;

You then have—A satisfied lot of tenants;

and

You don't have—To worry about your collections;

You surely have—A pride in ownership of your property.

You really have—An income on your investment.

Our references are Individuals, Corporations, Estates, etc., that have had our service during the past 30 years.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

The Sonoma

The Largest Rooms on Broadway

1730 B'way, N. E. Cor. 55th St.

Situated in a location second to none.

High Class Apartments

4, 5 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths with Southwestern Exposure.

Also Apartments of 2 and 3 Bachelor Non-Housekeeping Suites, Furnished or Unfurnished.

These spacious apartments can be favorably compared with any of the newer apartments on upper Broadway, with unexcelled services at all times. Manager on premises, assuring personal attention at all times.

EMPIRE COURT

311 WEST 95TH ST.

High Class Apartments.

Only one four-room apartment left. All night elevator service.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

Geo. R. Read & Co.

30 Nassau St.

(12,410)

7 and 8 Room Apartments

with 2 Baths

$1,500 to $1,900 per annum

250 West 82d Street

(Southwest corner of Broadway)

LIDO HALL

110th St. at 7th Av. (New Cor.)

9 ROOMS—3 BATHS.

RENTALS $1,600 TO $1,700.

Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; 1 block to "L," subway, and cars. Apply on premises, or William F. FUERST, Inc., 37 Nassau St.

8, 9, 10 Room Apartments

With 3 Baths

$2,000 to $2,700 Per Annum

495 West End Avenue

(Southwest corner 84th Street.)

3 ROOMS

NEW BUILDING

HIGHEST TYPE

Housekeeping Apartments.

Living Room, Chamber, Kitchen and Bath.

Rents $55, $60, $65, $70, $75.

203-205 West 98th Street

Southern Exposure—Sunshine

Corner Suite, 5th South, 7 Rooms, $840. Double Corner, 2nd East, 8 Rooms, $780. NEW PARQUET FLOORS.

Unusually Fine Class of Tenants.

THE WESTMINSTER

355 West 145th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.

WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER, 30 E. 57th St.

65 Central Park W

NORTH CORNER 66TH ST.

Very Desirable 8 Room Apartments.

Overlooking Central Park; unusually large, airy rooms, elevator, high class; rentals $1,500 upward. Apply to superintendent.

Riverside Dr. Cor. 138th St.

7 Rooms.....$70 to $75

Imperial Arms

F. R. WOOD. W. H. DOLSON Co.

EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

Broadway, Cor. 80th Street

Telephone, Schuyler 3800

Branch Offices: 280 Madison Avenue, Broadway at 144th Street

Downtown Office: No. 140 Broadway, Cor. Liberty Street

THE CLIFDEN
264 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 99th St.
12-story fireproof and soundproof building. Excellent view of the Drive and Hudson River. Southwestern exposure. One apartment left.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths. Rent $2,500.

THE NORMAN
37-43 West 93d St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,200 to $1,300.

THE HADRIAN
225 West 80th St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
One apartment left.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths. Rent $1,100.

VICTOR HALL
622 West 113th St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
One apartment left.
7 Rooms and Bath. Rent $1,000.

GREENWICH
446 Central Park West.
Adjoining Corner 105th St.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,000.
One apartment left.

WALLACE
568 West 149th St.
Corner apartment. Southeast corner Broadway. One apartment left.
8 Rooms and Bath. Rent $800.

WELLINGTON
561 West 143d St., cor. B'way.
9 Rooms and Bath. Rent $960.
One apartment left.

451 WEST END AVE.
One apartment left.
7 Rooms and Bath. Rent $65.

CHILMARK HALL
591 West 142d St.
A beautiful 7-room and bath apartment, suitable for a doctor or dentist. Rent $780.
One apartment left.

THE BELNORD
Broadway to Amsterdam Av.
86th to 87th Sts.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2, 3 and 4 Baths.
Rents $2,100 to $5,000.
Including electric light, refrigeration and vacuum cleaning.

THE STETSON
262 West 83d St.
Between Broadway & West End Av.
8 Large, Light Rooms.
Rents $1,200 to $1,500.

THE ARDELLE
166-110 Central Park West, Southwest Corner 71st St.
5, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,000 to $2,500.
One apartment, furnished, including refrigeration.

817 WEST END AVENUE
Southwest Corner 100th St.
12-Story Fireproof Apartments.
One apartment left.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rent $1,500.

35 WEST 82ND ST.
8-Story Fireproof.
Near Central Park West. One apartment left. All modern improvements.
6 Rooms and Baths. Rent $1,200.

WASHINGTON IRVING
601 West 151st St.
Northwest Corner Broadway.
8 Rooms and Bath. Rent $1,000.
One apartment left.

VIOLA
100 West 76th St.
One apartment left.
Elevator; hall service.
8 Rooms and Bath. Rental $840.

265 CENTRAL PARK WEST
One apartment left.
7 Rooms and Bath. Rental $1,500.

THE DORILTON
171 West 71st St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $2,400 to $3,300.
Including electric light & refrigeration.

328 WEST 83RD ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
One apartment left.
12 Rooms, 3 Baths. Rent $2,400.

THE ARDELLE
527 Riverside Dr. Opp. Grant's Tomb.
10-Story Fireproof apartment.
Beautiful view of Hudson River.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths. Rent $1,600.

THE CHACORNAC
5 West 91st St.
Adjoining Cor. Central Park West.
5 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rental $1,200.

DALLAS COURT
Broadway, Southwest Cor. 144th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $720 to $1,020.

JEANETTE COURT
248 Audubon Av., Corner 178th St.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $360 to $540.

428-436 WEST 204TH ST.
East of Broadway.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $20 to $32.

Our 1916-17 Booklet, Containing Descriptive Matter and Floor Plans of the Above and Many Other Properties, May Be Secured at Any of Our Offices, or Will Be Forwarded on Request

340 to 350 PARK AVENUE

51st to 52nd Streets

There are three apartments to lease of ten large rooms, each with three baths; southerly exposure

Apply on premises or to R. C. VOTH 375 Park Avenue

7-8-9 ROOMS WITH 1 & 2 BATHS

ELEVATOR, HALL SERVICE, ETC.

1744 Broadway, cor 56th St.	$90—$135
71 E. 96th St. (Park Ave., N. W. Cor.)	$85—$100—$105
218-20 W. 59th St. (opposite Central Park)	$75
1 West 102nd St., cor. C. P. West	$80
424 Central Park West (102d St.)	$65—$70

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,

30 East 42nd Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

166 W. 72d St.

Superb Apartments

4 Rooms and bath, **$1600 to $2000**

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE

Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled showers. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.

MAIDS' ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

3 & 4 Rooms

Just Completed. Leases from Nov.

24 East 38th St.

Near Madison Avenue.

Elevator and Maid Service.

Also a Doctor's first floor Apartment.

Apply Superintendent on Premises or

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co. 280 Madison Avenue.

39-43 East 27th St.

(Near Madison Ave.)

High-class apartments. Immediate possession. 3, 4, 6 and 7 rooms and baths.

Rents $660-$1,300.

Pease & Elliman, Agts.

340 Madison Avenue

Phone Murray Hill 6200

2 ROOMS AND BATH AND KITCHENETTE,

$60 to $80.

Furnished, $20 extra

WOOLSEY

141 East 44th St.

Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.

Renting Agent on Premises.

911 Park Av.

The Alvarado, S. E. Corner 80th St.

In exclusive neighborhood, high-class apartments, eight and nine rooms, two baths, abundance of large closets; rents $1,700-$1,900. Superintendent. Telephone Lenox 929.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

3 & 4 Rooms

Just Completed. Leases from Nov.

24 East 38th St.

Near Madison Avenue.

Elevator and Maid Service.

Also a Doctor's first floor Apartment.

Apply Superintendent on Premises or

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co. 280 Madison Avenue.

101 EAST 123RD ST.,

Corner Park Avenue.

7 large light outside rooms. Southern exposure, electric light, new hardwood floors, etc. Apply premises, or

THOMAS J. O'REILLY, 109th St. and Broadway.

75 EAST 81st ST.

Northwest corner Park Av.

Six, seven, eight rooms.

$800, $1,000, $1,200 Yearly.

One doctor's apartment. Service unexcelled.

911 PARK AVE., S. E. Cor. 80th.

Doctor's apartment of nine rooms, two baths, large closets; on ground floor; rent $1,700. Superintendent. Phone Lenox—928.

104 East 40th St.

One Door from Park Ave.

A Few Apartments of

5-6 Rooms

Immediate possession.

Rents $1,800 to $2,200.

Apply to Supt. on premises or

The Park Av. Operating Co., Inc., 527 Fifth Avenue.

'PHONE 4435—MURRAY HILL.

THE KNICKERBOCKER

247 Fifth Avenue

HANDSOME, LARGE DUPLEX

Housekeeping Apartment

Attractive Rental to Exclusive Tenant

BROOKLYN.

ON THE HEIGHTS

Eight-story Fireproof Elevator Apartments. 10 MINUTES TO WALL ST. 3 MINUTES to Borough Hall Subway Station.

The **GRAYDON** 68-74 MONTAGUE ST.

The **WOODHULL** 62-68 PIERREPONT ST.

4, 5 and 6 Rooms

with bath and ample closet space; every modern improvement; tiled bathrooms, vacuum cleaners, etc.

Refined Residential Section.

Night and Day Telephone and Elevator Service.

Rents $480 to $1,000

APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO

Arthur H. Waterman

185 MONTAGUE ST. Tel. Main 800.

11 MONROE PLACE, Brooklyn

Heights; five minutes Borough Hall subway; three minutes to Brooklyn Bridge. Two rooms and bath apartment; excellent service, vacuum cleaning, telephone; price $30-$32.

Apply Superintendent on Premises.

BRONX.

3-4-5 ROOMS

JUST COMPLETED

Facing St. James Park

All improvements.

Lowest rents in neighborhood

Cor. 192 St. & Jerome Av.

Half block from Jerome Av. Subway sta. and crosst'n cars.

Agent on premises

Rents $32.00-$36.00

5 elegant, large, outside rooms. Two families on a floor. New house, No. 2,332-2,336 Walton Av., one block east of Jerome Av. Between 183d and 184th Sts. All modern improvements. Apply any day on premises, or E. Osborne Smith, Bursside and Jerome Av. Tel. Fordham 1861.

REAL ESTATE

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser & Auctioneer.
185 Broadway Telephone 1547 Cortlandt

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION!
Three-story tenement with store; 2d Av.; near elevated station; small amount of cash necessary. Leon S. Altmayer, 62 East 86th.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$60 per month, with small payment down, will put you in possession of very fine new six-room all-year home, equipped with steam heat, electric light, &c.; less than 30 minutes out; near waterfront; title guaranteed. F. H. Richmond, 51 Chambers St.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT
ROCK GARDENS,
15 minuts from Herald Sq.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

KEW GARDENS.—New House, 9 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 39 Richmond Hill.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

GILT EDGE FIRST MORTGAGE for sale, $175,000, 6% interest, on high-class Westchester fully developed land; conservative value, $500,000; liberal discount. Principal, Box E 268 Times Annex.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell small farm for $12 monthly to a good, responsible family, with only $100 down; nice large ground for vegetables and chickens; good roomy house, porch, cellar, &c.; near station and trolley. Call for a ticket to see same. B. Barshad, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Modern 5-room bungalow, block from private beach; ideal for all water sports; large living and dining room, artistic open fireplace, paneled walls and beamed ceilings; bedrooms big and airy, with a connecting bath; dandy kitchen, comfortable porch, lawn and hedge; makes ideal year-round home within commuting distance; $300 cash and $30 monthly, includes principal and interest; photo. Waterfront Bungalow, Box 199 Times Downtown.

Cozy three-room house, complete, for $1,200, with a big, shady plot, enough cleared ground for garden and vegetables, &c., near railroad and water; commuting distance to New York; all large rooms; reliable party can buy for $75 cash and $10 monthly. Photo from B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

ELDERLY WOMAN must sell country home, surrounded with beautiful flower bushes and fruit trees, and nice, large garden for keeping chickens; near station and trolley; only 45 minutes out; full price $975, $200 first payment, then only $7 monthly. Call, write Owner, 747 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SHORE-FRONT ESTATE at Huntington, best section; highly improved; large modern dwelling, stable, and garage; beautiful shade trees, lawns, shrubbery, gardens. Bargain for some one who appreciates the best. Particulars to principals only. Estate, 143 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

New two-story bungalow; hot and cold water, bath, electric lights, large plot, at lake, near station, commuting distance. Only $4,500; building loan $2,500; will sell equity, easy terms, or exchange for free and clear farm land, town on city property. T. J., 200 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SOUTH ORANGE & MAPLEWOOD, N. J. A few modern houses; choice neighborhoods. For rent or for sale on easy terms. Write or phone J. Charles O'Brien Co., 141 Broadway, N. Y., or South Orange, N. J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

The town that makes New Jersey famous.
(One mile south of Ridgewood.)
Most attractive homes in New Jersey, $5,000 to $6,000; easy terms; would rent for year to intending buyers; write for booklet.
Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J.

Must be sacrificed at once, eight-family brick flat, janitor's apartment, facing park; brings good return; terms to suit; act at once. F 210 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATE THIS NOW!—$200 down and $25 monthly buys my beautiful, new six-room suburban home; will surrender same next month; 30 minutes from New York; 7-cent fare; all improvements; worth $4,400, but if sold this week only $3,600; craftsman design; large porch, parquet floors, beamed ceiling in living room, paneled dining room, brick fireplace, hardwood trim, gas, electricity, sewer; near station; 70 trains daily; trolleys also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone 1595 John.

"TO LIVE, LIVE IN RIDGEWOOD."
A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOME,
4 acres, lawn and garden; spring of unusual purity as well as city water; house of 12 rooms; modern improvements; stands on beautifully shaded knoll well back from street; stable-garage; fruit; property is located within village limits, in walking distance of express station, near trolley. Call and see photos and particulars.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
1,546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, New Jersey. (Tel. 555.)

"TO LIVE, LIVE IN RIDGEWOOD."
SMALL HOUSE—for sale only.
Big lot, semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, all imp'ts. Plot 100x175, beautiful garden; $5,250.
Call and see photos.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
1,546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, New Jersey. (Tel. 555.)

For sale, 40-acre plot on Riverside Drive, North Shrewsbury River, at Locust, N. J.; highest elevation in locality, commanding finest views of surrounding country; select neighborhood; accessible to Red Bank and Atlantic Highlands Stations. M. J. Lamarche, 81 John St., New York.

$40 per month buys new 7-room house 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R. Pays taxes, in. and ins.; 40 mins. N. Y.; lot 64x125; every convenience. W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

MONTCLAIR. — House, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage. Rent $1,200 per annum.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers,
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

No interest, taxes, or insurance to pay; $40 per month buys new 7-room house, 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section of "Oranges." W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

LEONIA BOGOTA TEANECK
PALISADE MORSMERE
Beautiful Homes, all impt's. Rent or sale. Send for Photos and particulars. Geo. B. Hitchcock, Bogota, N. J. Tel. Hackensack 2.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
Prettiest restricted section of "Oranges." House, 9 rooms, 3 baths; must be sold; reasonable offer; worth $13,000; write for full particulars. Box 424 Maplewood, N. J.

PALISADE, N. J.—Let us snow you an exceptionally fine home; every improvement. Building sites far below actual values; easy terms. Call and see us. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 500 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUREBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Nutley.—$300 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 50x170; handy to car. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark.

Homes in East Orange, N. J. Address Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental; all parts city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. No charge for the service. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (Cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786. NOTE.—We have no branch office anywhere.

ONE STORE LEFT, 15x35,
on MADISON AV., near 86th St.,
in the rapidly developing centre of the ultra-fashionable east side section; transfer point; rent $1,000. DUFF & CONGER, on premises.

FLAT TOP DESK, $6; NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES, $16 TO $35; TELEPHONE SERVICE; MAIL; PRIVILEGE, $2. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

SHOPS, 44 EAST 34TH.
Building undergoing alterations; possession now; rents, $2,500 to $3,000. Ames, 26 West 31st. Brokers protected.

Rear store, Wall St. section; good for billiard room, private club, light manufacturing; private entrance. Lapedes, 38 Beaver.

Light office, 10 East 43d St., share with responsible tenant; $20 month. R. 801, 10 East 43d St.

FINE, LIGHT LOFT,
860-866 West 50th St., nr. B'way, 23x90, $60. Ames, 26 West 31st, (or No. 362.)

HOUSES TO LET

City—Furnished.

VERY FINE HOUSE in the 80s, adjoining 5th Av., for lease, furnished or unfurnished; 14 rooms and 5 baths; in excellent condition. Address D. G. Brussel, Trustee, 39 West 38th St.

City—Unfurnished.

$65 FOR A THREE-STORY HOUSE
in 93d St., near Central Park West; immediate possession.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

76 WEST 82D ST., NEW YORK.—A choice 4-story and basement private house, 14 rooms and 4 baths; electric lights, parquet floors, &c.; immediate possession; rent low. S. Harris, 100 5th Av. Phone Chelsea 5280.

Beautifully decorated private house, 101st, 222 West, adjacent to Broadway; especially desirable doctor or dentist; near Riverside Drive, subway, surface cars; $1,800; might divide.

City—Unfurnished.

162d, 550 West, (near Broadway.)—Ten rooms and two baths, very attractive house.
W. D. Morgan, 3,573 Broadway, (147th.)

3D AV., 2,641.—Store, 20x65, five rooms; best locality; manufacturing; any business.

Out of Town.

One-family residence, plot 57x100; best residential section of Weehawken; twenty minutes from Times Square; all modern improvements; price and terms to suit; for sale or rent. F 129 Times.

For Rent.—Beautifully furnished cottage near new Hotel Traymore; linens and silver included; by the month or longer. 141 So. Illinois Av., Atlantic City.

Furnished house, near the Bon Air Hotel and Country Club, Augusta, Ga.; write character of house you want. John W. Dickey, Augusta, Ga.

36TH ST., 102 WEST, (Bayonne, N. J.)—Furnished rooms, convenient to trolley and train; private family; reference required. K.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Furnished—East Side.

17th St., 122 East.—Studios in the Washington Irving House; open fires, balcony; unusual furnishings; service.

Apartments, two rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $10.50 to $15 weekly. HOTEL BENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Inquire Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 110 West 72d, Room 106.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished.
FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished floor in private house in exclusive Murray Hill district; near Park Av.; extra large rooms; references required. Apply 124 East 39th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—Two rooms, bath, $540 to $900; three, $960 to $1,000.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, 73D.—Large two rooms, hall, kitchenette; $60-$80; modern, parquet.

SMALL, attractive two-room bachelor apartment; exceptional advantages; East 52d, H 87 Times.

UNUSUALLY large, light living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, choicely furnished; $85; lease. Bryant 6294. Hallam, 21 West 46th.

UNUSUAL APARTMENT.—Three rooms and bath; East 52d. H 86 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

79th St., 150 West.—Eleven-room duplex furnished apartment; southern exposure; rental $3,500; immediate possession. Superintendent or Edgar A. Levey Leasing Co., 505 5th Av.

85TH AND WEST END vicinity; 8 rooms, 3 baths, 3 master's chambers, 2 maids'; richly furnished. Bryant 4185.

109TH, 301 WEST, (Apt. 6B.)—Seven rooms; river view; all outside; immediate possession.

11TH, 70 WEST.—Lease can be signed to Oct. 1 or May 1, 1917; six-room furnished apartment. Chelsea 240.

11½ WEST 37TH.
Unusually attractive apartment two rooms and bath; living room 18x25 with open fireplace), furnished or unfurnished, in one of New York's most beautifully appointed residences.

130 WEST 58TH ST.
SUBLET DUPLEX, $5,000.
Finest apartment ever offered for sublet; magnificent furnishings; ideal location; nine rooms, three baths; a comfortable, luxurious home. For appointment
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

79TH ST., 302 WEST.—Cheerful, quiet, completely furnished five-room apartment, near Riverside, five southern windows, seventh floor; wide view. See Superintendent.

82D, 137 WEST.—Oceanic apartments; handsomely furnished; 4 rooms; Victrola, linen, silver.

95TH, 148 WEST.—Very choice five, all outside room apartment; furnished completely to smallest detail; unusual chance for ideal home; southern exposure; $125.

97TH, (near Riverside.) — Sublet high-class elevator apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths, $125. Particulars call 745 West End Av., near 97th.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished six-room apartment; $150 monthly. Day, A. A.—Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTRACTIVE furnished apartments to sublet. Call for particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

BROADWAY, near express subway, tenth floor, south; 6 rooms, 3 baths. Bryant 4185.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, ("L") 104th.)—Dainty house; suitable couple, child; electric breakfast cooker; everything for use; $65 monthly. Riverside 9012.

CONVENT AV., 436, (149th.)—Two-room kitchenette apartment, high-class, elevator; handsomely furnished; piano, linen, service; $55. Mark.

ELEGANT APARTMENT AT BARGAIN.
Riverside Drive.—Seven rooms, two baths, all outside; responsible persons. Audubon 1885.

HIGH-CLASS furnished apartments to let, choice localities, all sizes. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 W. 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

Furnished—West Side.

High-class furnished apartments, all sizes, for waiting clients. FREDERICK L. HURT, Aeolian Hall. Bryant 4135.

Opportunities, furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases; $125 upward. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, Cor. 95th.—Avalon Hall; handsomely furnished high-class six rooms, bath; unsurpassed view; Baby Grand piano, Victrola, linen, silver, Oriental rugs.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Convenient 110th Subway.) — Seven rooms, two baths, magnificently furnished, $200 month; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

Splendid corner apartment, facing Central Park West; best residential section; ground floor; ten rooms; furnished in good taste; $225 month; sublease season or longer; references required. F 244 Times Downtown.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 221 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45 and up; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette $55 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
6 large rooms, two baths, 79th St. and Broadway. Telephone Murray Hill 7277.

WEST END AV., 895, (corner 104th St.)—Beautifully appointed home in new apartment house of highest type; five rooms, two baths, southern and western exposure, unobstructed view of river, furnished harmoniously throughout in mahogany, Oriental rugs, &c. Apartment 63. Phone 941 Riverside.

2 to 6 rooms, from $30 to $60. For particulars, see inside back cover telephone directory. Leon Sobel Co., 215 Manhattan Av. 1647 Academy.

$150—FURNISHED APARTMENTS—$500
FRED'K L. HURT, AEOLIAN HALL,
BRYANT 4135.

Unfurnished—East Side.

55TH, 11 EAST, (Opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor or studio, $85.

137 EAST 34TH ST.
Two rooms, bath; electricity; $40.
AMES, 26 West 31st, or premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENT.
44 East 34th, near Vanderbilt Hotel, 2 rooms and bath; magnificent appointments; valet and maid service, breakfast.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

BEAUTIFUL two rooms, kitchenette, $50-$65; parquet; service. 1,018 Lexington Av., (73d.)

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
120 EAST 34TH ST.
Eight large rooms; elevator; modern; $1,200-$1,400.
AMES, 26 West 31st, or Superintendent.

173 MADISON AV., between 33d and 34th Sts., non-housekeeping apartment of 2 and 3 rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, electric light, telephone; rental, $60, with service. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

MADISON AV., 539 (Near 55th.)—Second floor, modern apartment, whole or part, suitable private or business. Plaza 5673. Marea.

MADISON AV., 1,062.—Three-room apartment; latest improvements; reasonable rents. Meyer, (florist.)

MADISON AV., 922.—STUDIO OR APARTMENT; 2 ROOMS, BATH.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH AV., 182.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35; private house, West Twenties; couple at business desired; references. L.

34TH, 130-132 WEST, (adjoining Broadway.) —2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35-$45. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

34TH ST., 128 WEST.—A studio apartment; skylight, 2 rooms; modern; $55. Ames, 26 West 31st, or premises.

618T, 106 WEST.—8 sunny rooms, modern elevator apartment, $70 monthly.

77TH ST., 44 WEST.—Near 2 parks; express stops, elevated and subway, easily accessible; will sublet, unfurnished, high class fire proof apartment; 9 rooms, including living room, 18x28; 3 bathrooms; bedrooms all face south; unusual both in arrangement of rooms and decorations; right tenant may secure this at sacrifice figure; inspect now. Apply Superintendent.

244 WEST 104TH ST.
8 modern, light rooms; elevator; $1,100.

154TH, 424 WEST.—New apartment, 5 rooms, bath; private house, near St. Nicholas Av.; no children; reasonable; references.

A FEW EXCEPTIONAL five-room, front, corner apartments. W. A. Barbour, 105 West 72d. Telephone Columbus 8881.

ELMORE COURT,
EAST OF BROADWAY, 541 WEST 124TH ST.
6 AND 7 ROOMS; $45 TO $60.

MANHATTAN AV, 436, (near 116th St. L. station.)—Six rooms, bath; modern plumbing, steam heat; beautiful entrance; $29; newly decorated throughout. Janitor.

SEVENTH AV., 1,945, (117th.)—Select apartment; 7 large, light rooms, bath; steam, electricity; hallboy; rent, $65. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

SKYLIGHT studios, bachelor apartments, 49 West 12th St., one and two rooms, with bath, heat, service included; electric light; ready about Nov. 1. R. M. Bush & Co., Agent, 140 B'way. Cort. 3008.

Swampcott, 680 West 180th St.,
Southeast corner Broadway.
High-class elevator house; spacious rooms, extra large and light; 5 rooms, $42; 6 rooms, $00; 7 rooms, corner, $55.

THE HUNTINGTON,
234-238 West 21st St.
Modern elevator apartments for refined families; all light; rent $480 to $720. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
One Corner Apartment on first floor of eleven rooms.
And one of ten rooms.

4-ROOM APARTMENTS
in an unusually high-class
house adjoining New York University.
2,226 LORING PLACE,
between 182d and Hall of Fame Terrace.
LORING CONSTRUCTION CO.,
507 W. 113th. Phone Morningside 8240.

Bronx.

163D, 96 WEST, (between Woodycrest, Ogden Avs.)—4-5 large, light rooms; hardwood trimmings; electric light; telephone; $29-$31.

New Jersey.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
Elegant apartments in new two-family houses near station, $45 to $50; sun parlors, fireplaces, &c.; Ridgewood Road, between Baker and Highland Place.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

APARTMENTS WANTED, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

Clients waiting for high-class furnished apartments; choice localities Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

DESIRABLE parties want furnished apartments; no charge for listing. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS and houses wanted for clients willing to pay $200 to $1,000 monthly. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 72d, Columbus 3974.

WANTED—For about six months, beginning Oct. 15, well-furnished modern apartment or house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern conveniences; sunny location; give full particulars and state price by letter only. Address Manager Swiss Federal Railroads, 241 5th Av.

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished, apartment on west side having 3 master's bedrooms from Nov. 1 to June 1. Box 22, 1,364 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite two rooms and bath.

30TH, 45 EAST.—Attractive large front room, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for gentleman.

30TH, 123 EAST.—Comfortably furnished large room; all conveniences; telephone.

31ST, (corner Lexington.)—Double and single room; elevator apartment; reasonable; gentlemen. Lexingtonia.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, $4; another, $2.50; telephone; gentlemen.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentleman tired of hotel or club life may find suitable accommodation and comforts of well-regulated home; breakfast optional; references.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable, completely furnished large room with private bath; also single room; gentlemen only; references.

57TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, running water; electric light; telephone; references.

58TH, 500 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; private family.

92D, 136 EAST.—Private house; newly decorated rooms; desirable location; gentlemen; references.

EXTREMELY attractive floor of 2-room suite, private bath, sunny; $35 a month; rent for a year. 9053 Plaza.

West Side.

117TH, 120 WEST.—Large and small rooms; moderate rent; quiet house.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room; private bath, $7; single, $5.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

45TH, 159 WEST, (off B'way.)—Comfortably furnished 3-room suite, electric light, elevator, telephone, $11; small rooms, $5. Doyle.

49TH ST., 49 WEST.—Two large, nicely furnished rooms; reference; board optional.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern improvements; electricity; subway, "L," telephone.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; conveniences; gentlemen, refined; handsome music studio part time.

68TH, 37 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, kitchenette, with, without bath; absolutely clean; exclusive.

76TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished; private baths; electricity; steam heat; references; subway express.

71ST, 216 WEST. — Attractively furnished rooms, suite; also front basement.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Bachelor; private home; beautiful, single, double rooms; high class.

72D SUBWAY.—Large front room, attractively furnished; opposite bath; high-class apartment; gentleman; references. Columbus 684. Apartment 1C.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room, suitable one, two gentlemen; running water; bath; $8.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome, comfortable, homelike rooms; southern exposure; hot water heated; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with bath, also medium room; private house.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; southern exposure; also medium rooms.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom suite, with running water, in quiet, high-class house; kitchenette; $50 monthly.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; all conveniences; breakfast if desired.

82D, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; private bath; electricity.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite, well furnished; bath adjoining; electricity; one, two gentlemen; references exchanged. Simpson.

84TH, 20 WEST.—Elegant, newly furnished large, small rooms; private house; references.

84TH, 35 WEST.—Business men only; sunny rooms, with running water; near bath; electricity; home laundry. Schuyler 8927.

86TH, 341 WEST, (near Drive.)—Large room, with or without private bath.

86TH ST., (540 West End Av.)—Single room; $5; private house; gentleman only.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; running water; electricity; en suite, single.

91ST, 64 WEST. — Handsomely furnished, large rooms; shower baths; refined house; reference. E 255 Times Annex.

92D, 7 WEST.—Apt. 5; nicely furnished front room; up-to-date apt.; no other roomers; gentleman; references.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, running water; private family; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; electric light; owner; reference.

95TH, 255 WEST.
Large sunny room; gentleman; references. 8W

95TH, 4 WEST.—Physician's office; parlor floor; elegant home.

95TH, 4 WEST.—Physician's office; also excellent furnished rooms; gentlemen.

96TH ST., 113 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; telephone; private apartment. Spencer.

96TH, 42 WEST.—Large, cheerful, first-class rooms; electricity, telephone; $7-$10.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large, well furnished sunny room; adjoining bath; telephone; gentleman. Owner.

West Side.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive, well-furnished room; bath, telephone; gentlemen.

104TH, 245 WEST.—First-class room; clean, homelike; next bath; opportunity. Beidler.

105TH, 229 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom in family of two in high-class apartment near Broadway; $10 weekly.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Sunny, warm, large room, smaller room; reasonable. Sixth floor west.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room, connecting washroom; all conveniences; private family; gentleman; $7 weekly. Apartment 22.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Sunny, attractive room; large closet; bath adjoining; reasonable. Apartment 42.

116TH, 404 WEST.—Rooms; block subway; exclusive neighborhood; home comforts; unusual privileges; $6 to $7.50 week. Phone Erwin, Rector 8125 until noon, then Morningside 4940.

117TH, 353 WEST.—Cosily appointed room, with sitting room if desired; elevator apartment; private; adult; Christian family. Apartment 12.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Southeast corner Morningside Drive; rooms single, en suite, overlooking park; running water; private telephone. Apt. 51.

118TH, 430 WEST. (Opposite College.)—Sunny outside rooms; single, double. Apartment 33.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Apartment 42, Corner Morningside Drive.)—Attractive, bright rooms.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant room, near Columbia; for two, $5. Apartment 3.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive room, two windows, overlooking Columbus Campus. Burgon, Apartment 67.

121ST ST., 519 WEST, Apartment 1B.—Two large, attractive, sunny, front rooms; opposite Columbia University.

122D, 514 WEST.—Large room, suitable 2; comfortably furnished; elevator; $6. 3E.

144TH, 514 WEST.—Clean, quiet room, private house; all conveniences; convenient transportation; gentleman.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large room; Hudson view; $7; convenient location; elevator, 2B.

181ST, WEST, (41 Bennett Av., Broadway.) —Opportunity business man; cheerful outside room in exclusive home; references exchanged. Apartment 55.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 200.—Comfortably furnished, light room; steam; elevator; private. Apt. 4B.

FRONT ROOM, scrupulously clean; private family; reasonable. West 83d St. Phone Schuyler 7656.

GENTLEMAN may find well-appointed room, with private bath, breakfast, in the home of a private family in the West 80s; no other guests. Telephone Schuyler 4888.

PHONE RIVERSIDE 992.
Two large adjoining rooms, together or singly; private baths; balcony; river view; ample closets; for gentlemen; in owner's private residence. West 102d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 608, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family. Apartment 35.

SEVEN ROOMS, thoroughly furnished mahogany; piano; elegant residential section, Central Park West; ground floor; $150 month. B 120 Times.

SMALL, medium outside room, near Drive; running water; breakfast; references. Schuyler 6581.

Country Board

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 1141 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 N. ARLINGTON AVE.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
An exclusive and homelike home. Parlor, bedroom and private bath, $25 to $45 per week for two persons, including meals. Apartments warm, well lighted and furnished, and altogether delightful.
Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, Hotel one block from East Orange Station. Phone Orange 2620. Write for booklet.
W. T. READ, Prop.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

South Orange, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—One or two fine rooms, bath, and board; beautiful home and location; references.

Pennsylvania.

Nurses' Home for tubercular patients; hilly, pine country; large, sunny rooms, sleeping porches; steam heat; delicious milk, cream, eggs, and good food; trained care; $10 per week up; booklet. Address Y 294 Times Annex.

Beautiful surroundings for persons not strong, needing good air, excellent food; supervision of trained nurse or nursing; automobile free; booklets. Address Y 295 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED

East Side.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.) — Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Rooms with board; references; table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

213 MADISON AV.
Attractive rooms, bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Single, double rooms; elegantly furnished; excellent board; table guests; electricity.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; table the best.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; electric light; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Extra large front room; southern exposure; newly furnished; high-class; cuisine unsurpassed; table guests accommodated.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front room; southern exposure; highest class house; excellent cuisine; exceptional opportunity. Neuberg.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large and small rooms; private baths; table guests.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and small rooms; desirable house; near "L," surface; references.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—TABLE BOARD, ONE, TWO, THREE MEN; REFERENCES.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, steam heat, electricity, parlor, dining room; thoroughly renovated; table board.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front, square, sunny room; other rooms; references exchanged.

76TH, 249 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

77TH, 301 WEST.
Select accommodations; large, south, front room; bath; single room; home table; electricity.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Private boarding; large front rooms, suitable for couples; superior table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—THE PUTNAM.
Room with board; high grade.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—" A good place to live "; all new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; excellent home table; electricity; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; private baths; excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; tonneau.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; small room, adjoining bath; electricity; excellent table.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; desirable locality; excellent cooking; elevated and subway stations.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; near Riverside; table a specialty.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

A.—1916 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1916 WESTCOTT CABRIOLET.
1916 HUDSON 6-40 SEDAN.
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING.
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
1916 OLDS "8" TOURING.
1915 PIAT "30" FOREIGN TOURING.
1915 OVERLAND BROUGHAM.
1915 PACKARD 3-38 COUPE.
1915 FORD SEDAN.
1914 S. G. V. TOWN LANDAULET.
1913 MARMON TOWN.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

A.—PIERCE-ARROW TOURING, 6-"48." $1,500.—Will sell late model, 7-passenger, self-starter, electric lights on front fenders; appearance and mechanical condition in very fine shape. Call after 7 P. M., residence 588 East 22d St., near Flatbush Av. and Newkirk Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

At 52 East 62d, (near Madison Av.)—For sale: Pullman 1915 roadster, Cadillac 1914 five passenger; two bear robes; self-starting and lighting systems; last word in equipments. See caretaker.

At sacrifice, Buick and Ford touring cars, 360 Cumberland St.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER ROADSTER, 1914, with disappearing seat; practically new; complete. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

BARGAIN IN USED CARS.
NATIONAL, twin "6," used 10 weeks.
PIERCE 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger.
MERCER 1915, 22-70, touring.
STUTZ 1915 Bearcat; excellent condition.
PACKARD 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger.
STEARNS 6, Silent Knight, 4-passenger.
WILLIAMSBURG GARAGE,
161 Clymer St., near W'msburg Bridge, B'klyn

CADILLAC, 1916, 8 TOURING.
USED 1,900 MILES.
If you are in the market for a practically new car that positively has not a scratch or blemish, I would appreciate your inspection. Is a regular standard seven-passenger touring car, with every equipment. Can be seen and demonstrated day, evening, and Sunday. On exhibition at "THE BRIGHTON," 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC FOR SALE.—One Cadillac limousine body in excellent condition; also one Ford landaulet body, new. Answer Mrs. C. L. Duvale, Highlands, N. J.

Cadillac, 14, landaulet; beautiful outfit; cheap. 3073 Circle. Blue Ribbon, 1,700 Broadway.

Gramm Truck.—Two-ton; good running order; large furniture body; good paint and tires; cost $3,000; sell for $900. New York Sample Furniture Co., 33 East 33d St.

HIGH QUALITY LANDAULET.
Peerless; dark lined; late model; cost $6,100; accept $1,500. Inquire Garage, 305 West 79th St., near Riverside.

HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG.
HUDSON 1916 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1915 CABRIOLET.
BUICK 1916 D 44 ROADSTER.
PAIGE 1916 FAIRFIELD 6 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
3D FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

LOZIER small six, late model, five-passenger touring automobile; exceptionally fine condition; equipped with Gray-Davis starting, lighting system; $725. Allen, 150 West 55th.

MARMON.—For Sale—Late 1916 Model Marmon 34, four-passenger, Club Roadster, driven 6,000 miles, painted grey, with green trimmings. Price on application. Y 332 Times Annex.

MARMON later model speedster; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 & 44 W. 62d St.

MARMON 1914 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1915 five-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The South Atlantic disturbance noted Monday night is now apparently some distance off the Georgia Coast, attended by northerly gales, but as yet with only strong north winds on the coast. Storm warnings have been continued from Fort Monroe to Charleston and extended to Savannah.

No precipitation of consequence occurred east of the Mississippi River, and none in the Lower Missouri Valley and the Southwest, but in the Northwest and extreme West rain and snow continued under the influence of the low pressure system that has prevailed generally throughout the West for the last few days, although now with a rapidly rising tendency.

Abnormally high temperatures prevailed Tuesday in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the upper lake region, the Central Plains States, and the Southwest, while further to the westward they remain abnormally low, ranging from 10 to 33 degrees below the seasonal average. In the East and South temperatures are more nearly normal.

Rain will fall Wednesday in the South Atlantic States except Florida, Wednesday or Wednesday night and probably Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States, and on Thursday in Southern New England and the upper lake region. In the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday.

No temperature changes of consequence will be noted until Thursday, when it will be colder in the upper lake region, the lower Ohio Valley, and Western Tennessee.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, mostly northeast, and partly cloudy weather Wednesday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast, probably increasing Wednesday night, weather becoming unsettled; South Atlantic States, strong northeast, probably gales, with rain, winds diminishing Thursday.

FORECAST TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday rain south, partly cloudy north portion.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday probably rain.

New Jersey—Occasional rain Wednesday or Wednesday night and probably Thursday.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; little change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Wednesday; probably rain at night and Thursday.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.....49	58	4 P. M.....60		71
6 A. M.....49	56	6 P. M.....59		60
9 A. M.....52	58	9 P. M.....57		63
12 M.....57	68	11 P. M.....56		64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 63; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 97 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.29 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.26 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
11:00—309 E. Houston St.; Sadie Berkowitz	Slight
11:40—22 E. 23 St.; Koberlein Trucking Co.	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—67 W. 100 St.; A. Grasser	$4,000
2:05—324 W. 53 St.; Austin Berge	None
2:00—143 W. 145 St.; Mrs. —. Cronin	Slight
2:05—324 W. 53 St.; Austin Berger	Slight
2:40—Longwood Ave. and Fox St.; not given	Slight
5:55—Foot of 5 St.; Interstate Lighterage Co.	Slight
6:00—400 Grand St.; S. Kuchinsky	Slight
6:15—148 Manhattan St.; Van Buren & Co.	Slight
6:30—2,331 Andrews Av.; J. Clarton	Slight
7:40—Cooper Sq.; P. Johnson	Slight
9:20—646 E. 9 St.; John Murphy	Slight
9:55—100 Prince St.; Rosenberg Bros.	Slight
10:40—128 W. 26 St.; Meohlowitz & Freedman	Slight
10:45—S. W. cor. 3 Av. & 126 St., (wagon in vacant lot;) not given	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—First Lieut. O. H. Deichmann, M. R. C., from Southern Dept. to his home and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army. He is relieved from active duty on account of disability.

Resignations of N. G. officers accepted: First Lieut. E. P. Freirson, 8th Inf., Illinois; First Lieut. S. V. Whitbeck, M. C., New York; Major R. K. Evans, 1st Cav., Pennsylvania, and First Lieut. H. W. Klotz, 3d Inf., District of Columbia.

Col. S. W. Miller, Inf., is placed in command of all troops present at Florida State Camp Grounds.

Capt. F. E. Davis, Q. M. C., will report to commanding General, Southern Department for station and duty.

First Lieut. H. H. Jewell, M. R. C., from Southern Department to his home and report to Adjutant General of the Army. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

A board of officers to consist of Majors K. W. Walker and A. E. Saxton, Q. M. C., and Capt. H. Beeuwkes, M. C., is appointed to meet in this city to examine R. J. Lucas, late Company A, 2d Infantry, Illinois, infantry, for appointment as Superintendent of a national cemetery.

Lt. S. C. Rowan, U. S. Navy, and Capt. E. F. Cole, Marine Corps, are detailed as members of the board appointed in orders of Sept. 28 to consider the character and quantity of machine rifle to be supplied for the military service.

Capt. L. C. Crawford, C. A. C., from present duties and is detailed as Inspector-Instructor of the Coast Artillery, National Guard of Hawaii.

Capt. S. C. Hartle, C. A. C., from present duties to Inspector-Instructor of Coast Artillery, National Guard of Maine. He will proceed to Portland, Me.

Following officers of infantry are assigned or attached to regiment indicated: Cols. J. M. Arrasmith, attached to 23d, and B. W. Atkinson, to 32d; Lt. Cols. C. H. Martin, to 16, and to Walker, to 2d; Majors E. S. Bamford to 28th, F. L. Knudsen to 23d, S. J. B. Schindel to 19th, J. F. Preston to 4th, and C. F. Crain to 37th; Capts. E. O. Sanborn to 3d, Harold Wallace to 2d, Rudolf Wagner to 29th, F. H. Turner to 23d, A. L. Bump to 17th, W. E. Mills to 4th, and C. F. Herr to 4th; First Lts. J. A. Sarratt to 17th, F. M. Kennedy to 10th, J. T. Harris to 30th, A. S. J. Tucker to 37th, M. O. French to 3d, G. W. C. Whiting to 36th, J. D. Rivet to 35th; C. R. Kohler to 14th, O. S. Wood to 24th, A. M. Burdett to 27th, H. C. Fooks to 16th, and J. C. Walker, Jr., to 35th.

Maj. I. L. Hunt, Judge Advocate, recently appointed, on or before expiration of present leave, will report to Judge Advocate General of army for duty in his office with station in this city.

Capt. Sheintzelman, 6th Cavalry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Princeton University, N. J.

Upon his muster out as Colonel 3d Inf., Missouri N. G., and upon expiration of leave granted him, Capt. E. C. Martin, 2d Inf., will join his regiment.

Capt. C. de F. Chandler, Sig. Corps, will proceed to Akron, Ohio, for duty in connection with aeronautical work, then to this city and report to Chief Sig. Officer for consultation re work of Aviation Section of Sig. Corps.

Maj. A. M. Whaley, M. C., from temporary duty in Southern Dept. to his station in this city.

Capt. N. R. Rehkopf, 5th F. A., will accompany Batteries B and F, 10th Militia F. A., to Southern Dept. as Inspector-Instructor.

Capt. J. S. Hammond, F. A., will accompany Batteries A and B, Alabama F. A., to Southern Dept. as Inspector-Instructor.

Capt. W. T. Morrison, 6th F. A., will accompany First Battalion, Georgia F. A., to Southern Dept. as Inspector-Instructor.

Capt. C. S. Blakely, 5th F. A., to Fort Bliss, Texas, as Inspector-Instructor of 2d Pennsylvania F. A.

Capt. C. Deems, Jr., 6th F. A., will accompany Batteries A and B, Michigan F. A., to Southern Dept. as Inspector-Instructor.

Capt. W. C. Potter, 6th F. A., will accompany 1st Battalion and Battery C, Virginia F. A., to Southern Dept. as Inspector-Instructor.

Capt. E. T. Smith, 5th F. A., will accompany the 3d Pennsylvania F. A. to Southern Dept. as Inspector-Instructor.

Capt. G. R. Greene, 5th F. A., will accompany 1st Battalion, Minnesota F. A., to Southern Dept. as Inspector-Instructor.

Capt. D. Olmstead, F. A., to Fort Bliss, Texas, as Inspector-Instructor of 2d Pennsylvania F. A.

1st Lt. F. A. Buell, C. A. C., is relieved from duty on recruiting service.

Capt. J. F. McKinley, 11th Cav., is detailed for recruiting service. He will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for 10 days' instruction, then to Omaha, Neb., and enter on recruiting duty at that place.

Capt. R. O. Ragsdale, Inf., is relieved from duty with organized militia Oct. 14.

Maj. W. Westervell, Ord. Dept., is relieved from detail in that dept., effective Dec. 1.

1st Lt. A. G. Farmer, M. R. C., to active duty and will proceed to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for duty.

Maj. S. J. Morris, M. C., to Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, sick.

1st Lt. W. F. von Zelinski, M. R. C., from Southern Dept. to his home. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Following promotions and assignments of officers of Cavalry Arm are announced: S. Rice, Maj., Cav., to Lt. Col.; A. Thayer, Maj., 9th, to Lt. Col.; F. A. Barton, Capt., 15th, to Maj., 1st; G. C. Barnhardt, Capt., 8th, to Maj.; J. H. Reeves, Capt., 3d, to Maj., 3d; W. D. Smith, 1st Lt., 2d, to Capt.; H. B. Jordan, 1st Lt., (from Ord. Dept.,) to Capt.; J. T. Sayles, 1st Lt., 12th, to Capt.; F. P. Lahm, 1st Lt., (from Sig. Corps,) to Capt.; O. C. Troxel, 1st Lt., 10th, to Capt. 16th; C. F. Cox, 1st Lt., to Capt.; R. McC. Beck, Jr., 1st Lt., 2d, to Capt.; G. M. Russell, 1st Lt., to Capt.; L. Brown, Jr., 1st Lt., 1st, to Capt.; H. H. Fuller, 2d Lt., 14th, to 1st Lt., 17th; T. de W. Milling, 2d Lt., (from Sig. Corps,) to 1st Lt.; H. D. F. Munnikhuysen, 2d Lt., 9 h, to 1st Lt., 9th; A. T. Colley, 2d Lt., 9th, to 1st Lt., 9th; H. H. McGee, 2d Lt., 2d, to 1st Lt.; C. G. Chapman, 2d Lt., (from Sig. Corps,) to 1st Lt., and J. Plassmeyer, 2d Lt., 15th, to 1st Lt., 15th.

2d Lt. H. M. Raynor, 3d Cav., to West Point Military Academy for duty.

Promotions in C. A. C.: E. McFarland, from 1st Lt. (detached Ord. Dep.) to Capt., and J. A. Green, from 1st Lt. to Captain.

Maj. H. W. Jones, M. C., is detailed a member of the Board of M. C. officers appointed in orders of July 8, to determine result of preliminary examinations of applicants and final examination of candidates for admission to Med. Corps, vice Maj. P. M. Ashburn, M. C., relieved.

1st Lt. G. H. Buck, M. R. C., from Western Dept., to his home and report to Adjutant Gen. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

A board of Ord. Dept. officers to consider Majors E. P. O'Hern and M. L. Brett, and Capt. R. H. Somers, is appointed to meet at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., Oct. 23, to prepare questions and instructions for examination of Captains and Lieuts. of army at large who may apply for detail in Ord. Dept.

Capt. W. B. Baker, 25th Inf., will report to Major Gen. H. G. Sharp, Q. M. G., President of an army retiring board at Washington, for examination.

Major F. W. Phisterer, C. A. C., is relieved from present duties and detailed as Inspector-Instructor of Coast Artillery of National Guard of Oregon. He will proceed to Portland.

Leaves: 1st Lt. O. H. Deichmann, M. R. C., one month; 1st Lt. H. S. Aurand, C. A. C., 7 days; 1st Lt. A. Brandt, 13th Inf., 1 month and 20 days; Maj. H. R. Stiles, retired, 14 days; Capt. C. A. Martin, 2d Ind., 1 month; Lt. Col. T. G. Hanson, Q. M. Corps, 10 days; Chaplain G. J. Waring, 11th Cav., 8 months; Chaplain E. P. Newson, C. A. C., 5 days; Lt. Col. G. Hutcheson, 15th Cav., 20 days; Capt. J. Matson, C. A. C., 1 month, and 1st Lt. J. P. Adams, 8th Inf., 10 days.

Navy.

Junior Grade Lts. E. R. Morrisey, from the D-3 to Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, connection fitting out the L-8 and on board when commissioned, and S. M. Kraus, Mass. Institute of Technology, to Columbia University, New York.

P. A. Paym. H. W. Rusk, to the Illinois.

Chief Gunner W. J. Creelman, Naval Powder Depot, Lake Denmark, Dover, N. J., to temporary duty receiving ship at New York; W. H. Leitch, the Wisconsin, to the Prometheus, and J. H. Bell, the Prometheus, to the Wisconsin.

Chief Pay Clerks C. E. Sandgren, the Nevada, to Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., and H. A. Hooton, Training Station, Great Lakes, to the Nevada.

Pay Clerk E. R. Walter, the Virginia, to the Melville.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Aylwin at Newport, Drayton at Gardiner's Bay, Gloucester at Brooklyn, Hopkins at San Pedro, Kentucky at North River, N. Y.; Lamson at Norfolk, Nanshan at La Paz, New York at New York Yard, Paulding at Key Harbor, Salem at Sanches, Standish at Annapolis, Vermont at Philadelphia, and the Wainwright at Buzzard's Bay.

Sailed—Benham, Fanning, Jenkins, McCall, and the Winslow, Newport to sea; Blakeley, New York for Newport; Cunningham, Cummings, Jacob Jones, Nicholson, Porter, Sampson, Tucker, and the Wadsworth, Newport for Buzzard's Bay; Glacier, Guaymas for San Diego; Hancock, Port au Prince for Hampton Roads; Illinois, Philadelphia for Charleston; Jarvis, Newport for Gardiner's Bay; Jason, Norfolk for Newport News; Neptune, Charleston for Santo Domingo City; Ontario, Philadelphia for Honolulu; Oklahoma, Hampton Roads for Southern Drill Grounds; Patterson and Trippe, New York Yard for Hampton Roads; Patuxent, Philadelphia for Norfolk; Potomac, Port au Prince for Guantanamo; Sonoma, Philadelphia for Lynnhaven Roads, and the West Virginia, Manzanillo for Acapulco.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M., Oct. 4: Patrol, G. F. Smith, 6th to 1st, assignment to clerical duty discontinued; J. A. Kelly, 6th, to clerical duty; J. M. Sheehan, 170th, to Bur. of Tel., assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; M. T. McKeon, 172d to 34th, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. F. White, 13th to 99th, 10 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 5; Patrol, G. W. Cook, 27th, to Bur. of Tel., 10 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 4; Patrol, D. F. Toomey, 70th (on pres's indicated, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 5; T. Kelly, 1st; C. Fetterolf, 2d; G. Breidenbach, 2d; J. Dougherty, 4th; J. J. Flynn, 6th; E. Lunny, 1st; S. G. Jaeger, 2d; J. J. Gay, 4th; L. S. Rogers, 5th.

Leaves of absence, (without pay,) Patrol, for 1 day, 6 P. M., Oct. 6, prects. indicated: F. S. Haber, 10; J. Isaacs, 49; J. Sapsin, 13; H. Freedman, 13; J. Cohen, 13.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergt. C. E. Pearce, 30, 2 P. M., Sept. 29, during disability, Act. Det. Sergt., first grade, J. A. Daly, 10, 8 A. M., Aug. 29, to noon Sept. 15. Patrol, D. F. Coleman, Bridge, 7:15 A. M. Sept 3 to noon Sept. 18.

Relieved from suspension and restored to duty: Patrol, James Smith, 18th Precinct, to take effect 9:55 A. M. Sept. 30.

Suspended without pay: Patrol, J. Smith, 18.

Dismissed: Patrol, P. J. Boyle, 145, (neglect of duty, violation of rules, and intoxication.)

Death: Acting Captain G. H. Ellis, Bur. of Tel., at 8:20 A. M. Oct. 3.

Fire Department.

Death: Fire 1st Gr. R. A. Fox, H. & L. 22, at 1:30 P. M. Oct. 1, from injuries received in discharge of his duty. Funeral from his late residence, 737 Crotona Parkway North, the Bronx, at 9 A. M. today. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. A detail of sixteen men, (six as pallbearers,) consisting of two men each from the 1st to the 8th Battalions, inclusive, under the command of Lieut. Harry H. Hawke, Eng. 76, together with two officers and twelve firemen of H. & L. 22, who will follow the hearse as mourners, will proceed to residence, thence to the Church of the Holy Name, 96th Street and Amsterdam Av., and, after services, accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters.

The following will be directed to report to Fire 1st Gr. W. H. Breuer at the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for duties at 8 A. M. tomorrow: L. C. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, 31; R. Bornhols, 36; J. D'Azevedo, 56; C. W. Roe, Jr., 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr., 63; W. Klein, No. 1, 72; W. Clancy, 74; E. J. Donovan, 76; J. Damemeyer, 92; R. Lipschutz, 217; F. Ergensinger, 237; W. F. Hickey, 249; F. M. Munn, 250; H. B. Escher, 262; A. G. Klein, 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., 277; T. S. Richards, 282; A. T. Cole, 296; A. Woolley, 324 Sec., 297; J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, 40; T. T. McGrath, 45; A. J. Muir, 45; R. C. Fraser, 80; W. H. Breuer, 112; G. Olsen, 124; E. Bernsen, 127; N. J. Bruno, 128; C. O. Brown, 131; Bert Brown, 140; J. Miller, No. 3, 144; W. F. Gallagher, 146; J. J. O'Keefe, 147; J. A. Stack, 148; J. T. R. Murray, 149.

Special leaves: Eng. of Steamer P. J. McKenzie, Eng. 31, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Oct. 5; Eng. of Steamer B. Levy, Eng. 13, 24 hours, 8 P. M. Oct. 6; Fire, 1st Gr. J. Blaso, H. & L. 81, 48 hours, 8 A. M. Oct. 4; Fire, 1st Gr. W. T. Sheehan, Eng. 12, 36 hours, 8 A. M. Oct. 4; Fire, 4th Gr. A. Meyers, Eng. 13, 24 hours, 8 P. M. Oct. 6; Fire, 2d Gr. R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217, 36 hours, 8 P. M. Oct. 6.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To clerk, fourth grade, Buildings Bureau, Brooklyn: Jacob Salzman, 81.92; George C. Bowles, 79.26.

To clerk, second grade, Buildings Bureau, Brooklyn: Alexander Husson, 78.75; Milton C. Spindles, 78.35.

To plan examiner, grade D, Buildings Bureau, Brooklyn: John Clausnitzer, 82.34.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 7 an examination for pilot, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $100 a month with subsistence and laundry, on the steamer Murray, Public Health Service. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

At the New York Evening High School for Women, in the Washington Irving High School building, Seventeenth Street and Irving Place, there are two different courses in physics. One covers the application of general physical science, particularly those relating to the arts and to the home, and will be given on Monday and Wednesday evenings at 7:30. The other course, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, is open only to those qualified to prepare for the regents examination in physics. There are also elementary and advanced courses in chemistry.

Registration in Evening School 96, Avenue A, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets, Manhattan, will be held this week. Persons may register between 7:30 and 9 P. M. The classes will be: Sewing and dressmaking, cooking, millinery, common branches, penmanship, English to foreigners and civil service.

Most of the vacancies in the day school grades have been filled by special teachers.

Registration in the evening high schools is as a rule lower than it was last year.

Chapel exercises were begun yesterday at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. They will be held daily at 8:45 A. M. in the Assembly Hall.

WAR RECORD.

The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times. Beautifully executed pictures of the war. Descriptions by first-class writers, and selections of European wit and humor, 10 cents; $3 a year. Ten issues, bound in handsome cover, for $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

HELP WANTED, MALE

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
Fifth Avenue at 38th Street,

require the services of

DELIVERY BOYS.

Steady employment and rapid advancement for boys who are neat, willing, and courteous. Apply

Employment Office,
6 East 38th Street.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
Fifth Avenue and 38th Street,

require the services of

PORTERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS.

Apply to Engineer,
6 East 38th Street.

BOYS
and
YOUNG MEN.

100 boys and young men between the ages of 16 and 21 are to be added to our present force during the next week.

Those who have had experience in a department store or a mail order house are preferred. In order to give those who are at present employed at similar work an opportunity to apply for these positions our Employment Division will be open every evening this coming week from 7 to 9 P. M.

APPLY—8:30 to 12 A. M.
7 to 9 P. M.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
21 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOY wanted to make himself useful in furnishing buyer's office; splendid chance for advancement; prefer young man about 17 or 18 years of age, with a good education; no previous experience necessary; salary, $7 to start. Write a letter in your own handwriting to Mr. Ferns, Rogers Peet Co., 842 Broadway.

BOY.—An opportunity is offered a bright boy with high school education, living at home with parents, to enter employ of large Fire Insurance Company, where application and ability receive recognition. Address P. O. Box 2,129.

BOYS TO RUN ERRANDS AND MAKE THEMSELVES USEFUL IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; WAGES $5 TO START; ADVANCEMENT. P. O. BOX 1,538 MANHATTAN.

BOYS AS MESSENGERS; BRING REFERENCES AND PROOF OF AGE. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 33 PARK PLACE, CORNER CHURCH ST. UNIFORMS FURNISHED FREE.

BOYS.
CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON,
9 EAST 22D STREET,

require services of boys about 16 years old in stock department.

BOYS TO WORK IN LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY TO START, $6. F 90 TIMES.

BOY.—Intelligent boy to do general office work in wholesale importing house; preference given to one having good manners and well educated. F 87 Times.

BOY wanted by law firm; salary to start, $6; state age, education, and reference. Address "J. H.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. C.

BOY in stationery store to carry parcels and be useful; hours 8-6; salary $6 to start. Call 72 Beaver St.

BOY.—Bright boy wanted; call with references; apply about 9 A. M. N. Levy, 141 West 22d St.

BOYS, age 15 years up, wanted in holiday novelties house. P 204 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Office boy, intelligent, good penman; must have experience. Call F. S. S. & Co., 20 East 20th St.

BOY to work in office of silversmith; $6; references required. G. A. Henckel Co., 109 West 26th.

BOY.—A bright boy wanted to make himself generally useful about office. L 875 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, to handle stock and learn the business in large concern; good future. N 304 Times Downtown.

BOY for light office work. Apply before 9:30 or after 4:30, Room 1,305, 309 Broadway.

BOY at once for light office work; state wages expected. N 374 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in a wholesale house; good situation. N 336 Times Downtown.

CLEAN CUT, steady, enthusiastic thinker, of some outside sales experience; suburban real estate, commission basis; drawing account, if accepted after two weeks' trial; you must accredit to residence, thence to the insurance, subscription book, and advertising field. 10 A. M. Mr. C. C. Mullaly, Grand Central Terminal.

DRAFTSMAN.—Familiar with machinery details, for development of new machines; state experience and salary; location, Newark. Address A. E. Morrow, Tomorrow Inc., Newark, N. J.

DRIVERS AND HELPERS WANTED. YOUNG MEN, 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, REQUIRED AS DRIVERS OR HELPERS ON EXPRESS WAGONS. APPLY 8:30 A. M. TO NOON. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, WAGON SERVICE DEPT., 30 TRINITY PLACE, N. Y. C.

DRUG MAN possessing buying and selling experience with full knowledge of wholesale drug line required by out-of-town concern to assist sales manager; state experience, qualifications, and salary expected. P. S., 317 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER for development work; rare opportunity to experienced men; give full particulars. Address Electrical, Box 138 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Wanted, a first-class general foreman to take charge and handle trucks; references required; good salary to the right man. F 117 Times.

FLORIST DESIGNER, German preferred, for small but very high-class, refined shop; good salary. F 90 Times.

FLOUR SALESMAN WANTED

for New Jersey; must have experience and A1 record as flour salesman; also acquaintance with car-lot buyers in that locality necessary; must give bonds and reference; salary or commission. Apply by mail only.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.,
F. T. Produce Exchange, New York.

FOREMAN.—Wanted, a first-class general foreman to handle 200 to 250 laborers in the yard of a large manufacturing company; a man with executive ability and experience in handling men required; good salary to the right man. Y 330 Times Annex.

FUR CUTTER.—First-class fur cutter wanted. A. Paul, 723 Lexington Av.

GENTLEMEN, WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE SELLING ELECTRICAL SPECIALTIES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND PRESENT EMPLOYMENT; ALL RESPONSES CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL; GIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER AND SALARY DESIRED. F 180 TIMES.

JUNIORS

WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S,

FROM 14 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE;

STEADY POSITIONS; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT;

SCHOOL ADVANTAGES.

APPLY AT MESSENGER OFFICE,

BASEMENT, NEW BUILDING.

JUNIOR OFFICE CLERK wanted by a banking house; one having assisted at bookkeeper's desk preferred; applicant please state age and references; salary to begin, $7. Address N 255 Times Downtown.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT in pathological and bacteriological laboratory; state age, schooling, and experience; state positions previously held. H 144 Times.

LIGHT PORTERS wanted in mercantile house; age 17 to 20 years. P 200 Times Downtown.

LORD & TAYLOR

require

the services of

thoroughly experienced

SHOE SALESMEN.

Apply between 9 and 11 A. M.,
Superintendent's Office,
7th floor.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN WANTED FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE WORK IN SHIRT BUSINESS, COMPETENT TO KEEP RECORDS AND DO GENERAL OFFICE WORK; MUST HAVE SOME EXECUTIVE ABILITY, USE TYPEWRITER, AND COMPETENT TO TAKE CARE OF GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE; SELL N. Y. C. TRADE. APPLY TO VINDEX COMPANY, 260 CHURCH ST.; ASK FOR MR. S. S. SHAPARD.

MEN WANTED
to
ADDRESS ENVELOPES

from Printed Lists;

$1.25 TO $1.50 A THOUSAND.

Rapid writers can earn from $3 to $4 daily.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY,
354-360 4th Av., New York,
Use 20th St. elevators.

Men, Be Successful!
Learn Mechanical Dentistry as taught in this school. It is a high-paying professional trade that offers to men of all ages exceptional opportunities for success. Mechanical Dentists are in big demand. The demand keeps growing. We teach you in your spare time, day or evening. No book study. Short course. Convenient payments. Booklet "B" gives all details; it is free; telephone Bryant 2946 or write for it now.
The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 West 45th St.
FIRST School of its kind licensed by Regents.

MERCHANDISE PACKERS.

Men who are at present employed as packers in department store or mail order houses can apply for the position which we have to offer any evening this week from 7 to 9 P. M.; these are permanent positions and offer superior advantages as to pay, hours and working conditions.

Call 8:30 A. M. to 12 noon, or 7 to 9 P. M.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
21 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN.

METALLURGIST for development work; rare opportunity to experienced man; give full particulars. Address Metal, Box 137 Times Downtown.

MODEL for clothing; size 36 or 37; one with similar position; moderate salary. Call at F. B. Q. Clothing Co., 409 Lafayette St.

OFFICE BOY, well educated, good handwriting, downtown importing house; good future. P. O. Box 1,498.

OFFICE BOY wanted in law office. Write, stating age, experience, if any, and salary wanted to N 392 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERKS,
EXPERIENCED
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
M. MARTIN & CO.,
16 WEST 20TH ST.

ORDERLIES.—Experienced orderlies wanted, at Presbyterian Hospital. 41 E. 70th.

PAPER SALESMAN with experience; good prospects with young, progressive house; salary or commission. Write H 141 Times.

PORTERS wanted at Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

REPORTER wanted, and assistant to editor of prominent trade paper. F 121 Times.

RIVETERS, REAMERS.—30 full gangs machine riveters, 30 machine reamers; steady employment; good wages; new ship contracts. Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.

SALES MANAGER.

We need a man who can sell and who can qualify to handle sales force; must have exceptional ability, force, and energy, and be able to get out of other men the best that is in them; to this man, whose character must equal his ability, we offer an unusual opportunity; commission, with drawing account. S. M., 81 Times.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy, and character with a proven selling record for a position where ability to lead to extremely rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address in confidence, A. S., 74 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Two more high-class men wanted immediately by a concern of $31,000,000 of assets, supervised by Governments of 41 States; our men making from $250 to $800 per month; brokerage or renewal commissions; permanent employment, increasing income; big future. Apply Mr. Wadsworth, 111 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—SPECIALTY; HIGH CLASS, NOVEL ARTICLE; PERMANENT; RESTRICTED TERRITORY; COMMISSION. SEE MR. LAEREMAN, BOOTH 129, PRINTING EXPOSITION, MAD. SQ. GARDEN, AFTER 11 A. M.

SALESMEN.—A few bright, intelligent men of good appearance; must be accustomed to calling on business men; big commissions and advancement to men of this calibre. Apply before 10 A. M. or 4 to 5 P. M. Circulation Bureau, Inc., 21st floor Times Building, Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN Wanted.—First-class advertising salesmen, of good address, experienced in handling big propositions, must be highly recommended, considered to be high class men; leads furnished; salary and commission. J. J. Scannell, Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.

SALESMEN between 25 and 35 years of age; well educated, clean cut; must have good references; exceptional opportunity for aggressive young man; advance against commission. H 69 Times.

SALESMEN with successful experience on specialties or service propositions among retailers, manufacturers; commission arrangement. 710, 21 Park Row.

SALESMAN.—To sell shirts direct to consumer; liberal commission and salary. Nizmen Shirt Co., 40-50 Third Av.

SALESMAN for quick-selling side line to furniture and department trade; commission basis; direct for manufacturer. E 73 Times.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone Street.

SALESMAN to sell silks on commission basis. J. C. Kremer, 31 East 27th St.

STEWART & CO.

have an opening for an experienced

FLOOR MANAGER

in their cloak and suit department. Apply at Superintendent's office, 37th St. entrance, in person or by letter.

STOCK CLERK.—EXPERIENCED AND ENERGETIC MAN, ABOUT 25 TO TAKE CHARGE OF STOCK DEPARTMENT; MUST BE WILLING AND STRONG TO HANDLE CASES OF LARGE DIMENSIONS; ACCURACY OF DETAIL AND FIGURES ESSENTIAL TO GIVE MONTHLY STOCK LEDGER BALANCES; EXPERIENCE IN MAIL ORDER BUSINESS PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES. F 127 TIMES.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced; new million dollar fire insurance company organizing; good territory open; straight commission basis. Write Colby & Wise, Fiscal Agents, County Bank Bldg., Scranton, Penn.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA CO. needs a few high-grade salesmen to work on leads only, both in the city and to travel. To salesmen of other lines seeking work we can say that four-fifths of our successful men are men who had never sold books before.

We particularly want men who are not only good salesmen, but who have sufficient executive ability to handle other men. Those who qualify in this respect will receive extremely rapid promotion to positions in a permanent organization which will pay them far more than is made by the average salesman.

If you are a real salesman, regardless of what line you have been in or are now selling, come in and talk it over with us. We train you thoroughly. Commission and drawing account. 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

VALET, white, experienced, clever, adaptable for pressing, shaving, packing, to accompany on tour through country; highest references required. Call Thursday morning, between 11 and 12:30, Room 1,204 Hotel Vanderbilt.

WANTED.

MOTORMEN

and

CONDUCTORS.

Permanent Positions.

Good Runs.

Pay while breaking in.

Apply at office of

THIRD AVE. RY. CO.,

130th St. & 3rd Ave.

Office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Sundays included.

WAREHOUSE WORK.—Good, strong, steady man wanted; steady work; must bring reference. Address E. G. C., 320 Church St.

YOUNG MAN, about 20-25, who is a recent graduate or is now a student in finance, accounting or business administration course seeking to locate where he can start at bottom and learn manufacturing business; opening at present in purchasing department of large chemical company, and affords excellent opportunity for a definite future as well as a broad training in industrial buying; some knowledge of chemistry or some purchasing experience an advantage, but not essential; must have a good handwriting and be well recommended; state history of education and experience, age, nationality, creed, and wages expected to start. N 358 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand, for university work in city; $1,000 to start. Write full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St.

YOUNG MAN to learn office work; advancement; $7 per week to start; state age. H 145 Times.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn leather belt making for machinery. Y 201 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.—Several young men, about 21 years old, who are quick and accurate at figures; those having some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Address F. M. W., Station V.

YOUNG MEN.
We have several vacancies and desire to engage a few studious, serious minded young American men; a knowledge of electricity or mechanics is desirable, though not necessary; steady employment; moderate salary and good opportunities for advancement. In reply state age, education and salary desired. F 211 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—16-18 YEARS OF AGE, RECENT GRADUATE FROM SCHOOL; POSITION IS OPEN IN VERY LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE WHERE A THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION IS ASSURED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS FUTURE, 160 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted, an experienced young man who is able to take charge of a ladies' cloak and suit store out of town; good advancement for the right party; salary and commission. Apply to 47 West 34th St., Room 412. See Mr. Irving.

YOUNG MAN WANTED FOR FILING WORK IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT AND GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS BOX N 365 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN in order and shipping departments of heating contractor's office; must be good penman and not afraid of work; replies must state age,

GOVERNMENT SELLS BONDS AT HIGH RATE

National City Company Gets $4,000,000 Philippine Issue at 100.76 in Competition.

AWARDS TO OHIO CONCERNS

Porto Rican Bonds Totaling $700,000 Bring from 1.02622 to 1.05385—Officials Gratified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Bids were opened and awards made at the Bureau of Insular Affairs today for bonds of the Government of the Philippine Islands of the face value of $4,000,000, to be known as Philippine Government 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1916-1946, and also for 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1916 of Porto Rico, aggregating $700,000, to be issued under authority of the Government of Porto Rico.

The National City Company of New York was the highest bidder for the Philippine bonds. The entire issue, $4,000,000, was awarded to the National City at 100.76, to be paid Oct. 10, the interest on the bonds to begin Dec. 1, which is equivalent to a bid of 1.0132 and accrued interest.

Two Ohio firms got the entire lot of Porto Rican bonds after their bids had been considered in competition with Eastern banking concerns. The award of these was announced by General McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, as follows:

"Of the $700,000 Porto Rican 4 per cent. bonds offered, there were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati, Ohio, $425,000 public improvement bonds at 1.02622, and to the Ohio National Bank of Columbus, Ohio, $25,000 of series C, redeemable 1929, at 1.02682, and $50,000 series D, due 1930, at 1.0315. There were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer $175,000 of the irrigation refunding bonds at 1.046055, and to the Ohio National Bank of Columbus, Ohio, $25,000 of series I, redeemable 1959, at 1.05385."

Officials of the Insular Bureau expressed themselves as gratified at the offers received and interpreted the high prices offered for the bonds, especially in view of the war in Europe, as indicating high confidence in the stability of the Philippine and Porto Rican Governments.

Accepted at Par for Deposits.

The Philippine bonds are issued in accordance with an act of the Philippine Legislature passed Feb. 4 last and the Philippine Government bill of Aug. 29 last. In asking for bids, the War Department announced that the United States Treasury Department authorized the statement that it would accept these bonds at par as security for public deposits, should further deposits be made, and the Postmaster General authorized the statement that they would be accepted at par as security for deposits of postal savings funds. The bonds will also be accepted at par by the Government of the Philippine Islands for deposits of funds of that Government.

The legality of the issue has been passed on by the Attorney General. The bonds are to be issued in registered form and in denominations of $1,000 and $10,000, dated Dec. 1, 1916, and to bear interest from that date at 4 per cent. annually. They are redeemable by the Philippine Government after ten years and payable in thirty years after date of issue in United States gold coin. The total revenues of the Philippine Government for the period from the date of American occupation, Aug. 18, 1898, to Dec. 31, 1915, were $191,997,465.47, and the total expenditures during that period were $186,587,803.06.

In addition to the bid of the National City Company of New York for the entire issue of Philippine bonds at 100.76, a joint bid of 101.31 for the first $1,000,000, of 101.08 for the second $1,000,000, of 100.68 for the third $1,000,000, and 100.38 for the fourth $1,000,000 was submitted by Reed, Elliott and Harrison, W. R. Compton and Company and Kissel, Kinnicutt and Company. The average of these bids was slightly lower than that the National City Company for the whole issue. The bid of the Fletcher American National Bank of Indianapolis was 100.80, and, while on its face this was the highest bid, when subtractions were made for arbitrage, the bid figured out 100.36. William E. Lauer & Co. of New York put in a bid of 103.50 and accrued interest for $25,000 of the bonds. The Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis filed a bid of 100.59 for $1,000,000.

Exemption from Certain Taxes.

The advertisement for the Porto Rican bonds called for bids on Lot A for $200,000 of irrigation refunding bonds and on Lot B for $500,000 public improvement bonds, issued under the Porto Rico Civil Government act passed by the United States Congress on April 12, 1900, and in accordance with the authority of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico. These bonds are not subject to the Federal income tax imposed by the law of 1913, and, according to a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank case, "they apparently are exempted from taxation by the States."

The bonds are to be issued in denominations of $1,000 and $5,000, registered, dated Jan. 1, 1916, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. from July 1, 1916. They will mature as follows: Lot A, $200,000 irrigation refunding bonds, Series I, $100,000 to mature Jan. 1, 1959; Series J, $100,000 to mature Jan. 1, 1960; Lot B, $500,000 public improvement bonds, Series A, $100,000, to mature Jan. 1, 1927; Series B, $100,000, to mature Jan. 1, 1928; Series C, $150,000, to mature Jan. 1, 1929, and Series D, $150,000, to mature Jan. 1, 1930.

When the bids on these bonds were opened it was found that Seasongood & Mayer had offered to buy all or any part of the $500,000 issue of public improvement bonds at par and accrued interest, offering a premium of $13,111, and that the same firm offered to buy all or part of the $200,000 irrigation refunding bond issue at par and accrued interest, with a premium of $9,211. The National Park Bank of New York offered to take $100,000 of the bonds at par and accrued interest. C. F. Childs & Co. offered for the entire amount a premium of $15,890, making its premium rate 102.37. The bid of Gavin L. Payne of New York on $100,000 was 103. W. R. Compton & Co. of New York submitted bids of 101.313, 101.332, 100.128, 100.404, 100.467, and 100.527 for the bonds in lots of $100,000 each. The Ohio National Bank of Columbus offered to take part of the bond issue at the figures at which it was awarded $25,000 of Series C, $50,000 of Series D, and $25,000 of Series I.

Other bids were: Stacy & Braun of New York, offering to take the entire issue at 102.80; Lawrence, Turner & Co. of New York, $100,000 at 101.25; H. Rolling & Son of New York, $100,000 at 100.-668 and accrued interest; Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, $500,000 at 1012.80 per $1,000 worth of the bonds; W. P. Crowell & Co. of New York, 102.76 for all or part of the $200,000 irrigation refunding bond issue, also offering 102.76 for all or part of the $500,000 public improvement bonds; William E. Lauer & Co. of New York, 104 and accrued interest for $25,000 of Series J of the $200,000 irrigation bond issue; Crane, Farris & Co. of Washington, who offered to take the entire lot at 97.744, the only bid below par received on either issue; Fletcher American National Bank of Indianapolis, 103.338 and accrued interest for the $200,000 issue and 101.42 and accrued interest for the $500,000 public improvement issue; Folsom & Adams of New York, who offered to take the entire issue at a premium rate of 103.076.

MIDVALE CO. EARNS $2,500,000 A MONTH

Report by President Corey Read to Stockholders at First Annual Meeting.

NEW PLANTS READY JAN. 1

Prediction Made That Coming Year Will Be Even More Profitable for the Company.

Stockholders of the new Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company learned at their first annual meeting yesterday that earnings in excess of 30 per cent. on the stock were coming in, exclusive of profits from a contract for 3,000,000 rifles for the British Government. This information was included in a statement presented in behalf of President William E. Corey, who was away on a hunting trip in the West. The statement said:

From the standpoint of our company, business conditions are entirely satisfactory. All of our plants are operating to full capacity and orders are being received in excess of shipments. Net earnings, leaving entirely out of consideration the manufacture of rifles by the Remington Arms Company under its contract with the British Government, since the acquisition of Cambria Steel Company in February, are in access of $2,500,000 per month.

During the past year additions to our plants have been under construction and will be completed by Jan. 1, 1917, resulting in a total increased production of 1,000 tons of pig iron and 1,200 tons of open hearth steel per day.

Vice President William B. Dickson, who presided at the meeting in Mr. Corey's absence, said the statement covered all the information available at this time, and the assembled shareholders appeared to be entirely satisfied with the progress made by the management, which has been in control less than a year.

The number of shares of stock represented was 1,219,264, out of 2,000,000 shares outstanding. The shareholders elected these directors to serve for three years: Samuel M. Vauclain, A. C. Dinkey, W. P. Barba, Frederic W. Allen and John C. Neale.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company is made up of the Midvale Steel Company, the Cambria Steel Company, the Remington Arms Company of Delaware, Worth Brothers, and the Coatesville Rolling Mill Company. Before additions referred to in Mr. Corey's statement were undertaken the combined plant capacity was in excess of 7,000,000 tons of iron and steel. When the new facilities are completed the concern will be able to increase the annual output by 800,000 tons. In view of this preparation for greater business, and the announcement that orders were constantly exceeding shipments, the shareholders feel that the ensuing year will bring a substantial increase of profits over the current rate of $30,000,000 annually.

When the Midvale absorbed the Remington Company it was reported that the profit from the rifle order would be in the neighborhood of $20,000,000. The Cambria Steel Company is, however, the leading unit for producing profits, as the net income estimated for 1916 is put at $20,000,000 or more. The Midvale organization is second only to the Steel Corporation in diversification of products and capacity. It makes steel products ranging from armor plate to steel tubing, and stands in an especially strong strategic position as regards the ship plate business in the four big plate mills owned by the Worth Brothers Company.

Intervenes in Ohio Copper Co. Suit.

The International and Intercontinental Mining and Refining Corporation obtained permission from Judge Manton in the Federal District Court yesterday to intervene in the proceedings to set aside the foreclosure and sale of the property of the Ohio Copper Mining Company, which was adjudicated a bankrupt and sold to a reorganization committee. The International Company, which owns 9,000 shares of the Ohio Company, contends that all debts could be paid if the trustees of the Ohio Company would assess the stock $2 a share, making the total cost per share $5.

Monroe Clothes

Fit Guaranteed

$15 an Irresistible Price—Once You See Monroe Clothes

OUR price challenges attention—but it's the surprise of everybody who comes here—to see the smart styles, the Fit and Character of Monroe clothes at $15.

o o

A Price impossible you'd likely say if we didn't tell you—we make Monroe clothes ourselves in our own workrooms.

o o

But observe:
Another thing to help make the value big and the price small—Monroe clothes are sold exclusively in upstairs shops. Always a 2nd floor spacious shop—a consideration of itself that expensive rents in the Street Stores can't compete with.

o o

The working man who counts his dollars closely finds for these reasons an almost unbelievable item of economy in Monroe clothes at $15.

o o

And men of the various professions patronize Monroe Shops because they obtain smart styles and reliable clothes at a positive saving in price.

SUITS OVERCOATS $15 EVENING CLOTHES
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

Monroe Clothes
2nd Floor Shops

*42nd Street, Corner Broadway, Times Square
*Nassau Street, Cor. Frankfort, City Hall
Broadway, Corner Fulton Street
*125th Street and 7th Ave., Harlem
*Bergen Avenue, Cor. 149th St., Bronx
Court Street, Corner Montague, Brooklyn
*151-155 Market Street, Kresge Bldg., Newark
All Monroe Shops open Saturday until 10
**Open other evenings till 9*

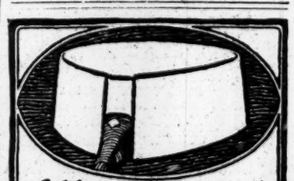
$15

AMERICA'S LARGEST UPSTAIRS CLOTHIERS

Paying, not *costing* are the thousands of Packard trucks now giving plus-service on the strenuous streets of the world's great cities. They'll *pay* for you, too.

Packard Motor Car Co. of New York
Broadway and Sixty-first. Branches at Brooklyn, Hartford, Newark, Paterson Springfield and White Plains

Packard CHAINLESS TRUCKS



Ashby-2¼in. Lexicon-2¼in.
ARROW COLLARS
GO WELL WITH BOW OR FOUR-IN-HAND 15 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. MAKERS

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Style in Clothes

You appreciate the importance of good style in your clothes, though you probably can't say just what it is. Neither can we—
Style isn't any one thing; it's a sort of general "air"—but whatever it is, you want it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five Suits

are made by the world's foremost tailors especially for young men who demand style first, last and always. They're the smartest, snappiest clothes you've ever seen.
We have them in a great variety of new models this Fall.

Suits—$20 to $50. Topcoats—$20 to $38

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers / Broadway, Cor. 29th St. — Third Ave., Cor. 122d / 246-248 West 125th — Open Evenings.

A BIT of HISTORY

18 WALL STREET, 1839

52-53 WALL STREET.

THE BANK'S FIRST BUILDING AT 128 BROADWAY. (1901)

128 BROADWAY THE BANK'S PRESENT HOME

The American Exchange Bank received its charter on September 14, 1838. At a meeting of its board of directors held February 20, 1839, this resolution was adopted:

"That this Bank will be open at No. 18 Wall Street on Thursday, February 21, 1839, at ten o'clock A. M., to receive deposits, and that on Saturday, February 23, 1839, at ten o'clock A.M., the board will proceed to discount."

The new bank met with success, finding it necessary, after three years, to secure larger quarters. On June 29, 1842, it moved to 50-52 Wall Street.

In 1852 the American Exchange Bank together with four other banks formed an association which led later to the organizing of the New York Clearing House.

A great panic swept the country in 1857, causing such financial stress that many banks suspended specie payments. The American Exchange Bank withstood the storm and not only met its obligations, but continued the payment of dividends. The excitement reached its height on October 14, 1857, on which day Mr. David Leavitt, former president and a director, spoke from the steps of the bank to the assembled crowd, advising them of the soundness of his bank.

In August, 1858, the bank moved to its new building at the corner of Broadway and Cedar Street, where it has since conducted business.

A gathering of historical interest was held in the new building in June, 1861. Secretary of the Treasury Stanton came to New York to arrange for a $50,000,000 gold loan. The leading bankers were invited to meet him in the director's room of the American Exchange Bank, where negotiations were completed.

On June 30, 1865, the bank entered the national system, changing its title from The American Exchange Bank to The American Exchange National Bank.

The bank's business had increased to such an extent that in 1901 it was necessary to have larger quarters and the present building was erected.

When the Federal reserve system became operative, The American Exchange National Bank became a member bank.

The American Exchange National Bank has followed a consistent course. Its management has been maintained along conservative lines. It has always had the confidence of its customers and the public. Its growth is that of a single institution.

OFFICERS

LEWIS L. CLARKE, PRESIDENT.
WALTER H. BENNETT, VICE-PRESIDENT. THEODORE H. BANKS, VICE-PRESIDENT. GEORGE C. HAIGH, VICE-PRESIDENT.
A. K. DE GUISCARD, ASST. CASHIER. ARTHUR P. LEE, CASHIER. ELBERT A. BENNETT, ASST. CASHIER.
HUGH S. MCCLURE, ASST. CASHIER. WALTER B. TALLMAN, ASST. CASHIER.

DIRECTORS

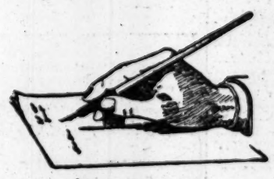
WILLIAM M. BARRETT, President, Adams Express Co.
WALTER H. BENNETT, Vice-President.
JOHN S. BROWNING, Browning, King & Co.
LEWIS L. CLARKE, President.
R. FULTON CUTTING, New York.
WILLIAM P. DIXON, Dixon & Hudson.
STEPHEN B. FLEMING, President Internat'l Agr. Corp.
PHILIP A. S. FRANKLIN, New York.
GEORGE LEGG, New York.
EDGAR J. NATHAN, Cashier & Nathan.
EDWARD C. PLATT, Vice-President, Mackay Co.'s
JAMES A. SMITH, Calhoun, Robbins & Co.
ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, President, Home Insurance Co.
CLAUDE A. SPRECKELS, President, Federal Sugar Ref. Co.
JOHN T. TERRY, New York.

TOTAL RESOURCES
$130,000,000

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
128 BROADWAY :: :: NEW YORK

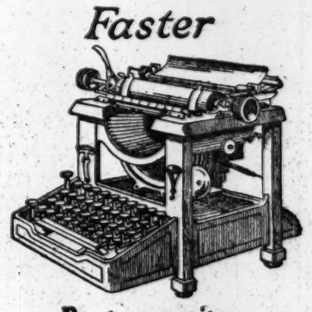
Three ways of writing letters

Slow



By hand

Faster



By typewriter

Fastest

By the new Self Starting Remington 15% to 25% time saving

The new Remington invention *keeps the machine busy* from the first word to the last.
It makes every typist—no matter what her speed—a much faster operator.
It forces more work out of the machine.

SELF STARTING REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

Grand Prize—Panama-Pacific Exposition

A speed gain of 15% to 25% will interest you. Write for descriptive folder, or 'phone for a surprising demonstration of this time saver in your own office.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY, INCORPORATED
327 Broadway, New York
Telephone Worth 5060